



GENERAL LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS

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CURRENT TEXT

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On the margin, a seal with the National Coat of Arms, which reads: United Mexican States.- Presidency of the Republic.

ENRIQUE PEÑA NIETO, President of the United Mexican States, to its inhabitants know ye:

That the Honorable Congress of the Union has seen fit to address to me the following

DECREE

"THE GENERAL CONGRESS OF THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES DECREES:

THE GENERAL LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS IS ENACTED, AND VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL LAW ON THE PROVISION OF SERVICES FOR THE CARE, ATTENTION AND INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN ARE AMENDED.

ARTICLE ONE. The General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents is expanded.

GENERAL LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS

TITLE ONE

General Provisions

Article 1. This Law is of public order, social interest and general observance throughout the national territory, and its purpose is:

10. To recognize girls, boys and adolescents as rights holders, with the capacity to enjoy them, in accordance with the principles of universality, interdependence, indivisibility and progressivity; in the terms established by Article 1 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States;

Section amended DOF 06-03-2019

II. To guarantee the full exercise, respect, protection and promotion of the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents in accordance with the provisions of the Political Constitution of the States.

United Mexican States and in the international treaties to which the Mexican State is a party;

III. To create and regulate the integration, organization and operation of the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, so that the State fulfills its responsibility to guarantee the comprehensive protection, prevention and restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents who have been violated;

IV. To establish the guiding principles and criteria that will guide national policy on the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as the powers, competencies, concurrence and bases of coordination between the Federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the



territorial demarcations of Mexico City; and the actions of the Legislative and Judicial, and the autonomous constitutional bodies, and

[Section amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

- V. To establish the general bases for the participation of the private and social sectors in actions aimed at guaranteeing the protection and exercise of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as preventing their violation.

Article 2. To guarantee the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, the authorities They shall carry out the actions and take the measures, in accordance with the principles established in this Law. To that end, they shall:

- YO. Ensure a comprehensive, cross-cutting and human rights-based approach in the design and implementation of government policies and programs;
- II. To promote participation, take into account the opinions and consider the cultural, ethical, emotional, educational and health aspects of girls, boys and adolescents, in all matters concerning them, according to their age, developmental, cognitive and maturity, and
- III. Establish transparent mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of policies, government programs, legislation, and commitments derived from international treaties on the matter.

The best interests of the child must be given primary consideration in decision-making on any debated issue involving children and adolescents. When differing interpretations arise, the provisions of the Constitution and international treaties to which Mexico is a party shall prevail.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

When a decision is made that affects children or adolescents, individually or collectively, it is It must assess and weigh the possible repercussions in order to safeguard its best interests and procedural guarantees.

The authorities of the Federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, within the scope of their competencies, must incorporate into their budget projects the allocation of resources that allows compliance with the actions established by this Law.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of the Union, the local Congresses and the Legislature of the City of Mexico, will establish in their respective budgets, the resources that allow compliance with the actions established by this Law.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 3. The Federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall concur in the fulfillment of the purpose of this Law, for the design, execution, monitoring and evaluation of public policies regarding the exercise, respect, protection and promotion of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as to guarantee their maximum possible well-being, prioritizing their best interests through structural, legal, administrative and budgetary measures.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



Public policies should contribute to physical, psychological, economic, social, and cultural development. environmental and civic education for girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 4. For the purposes of this Law, the following definitions shall apply:

- VO. Affirmative Actions: Temporary actions, policies and practices of a legislative, administrative and jurisdictional nature that are corrective, compensatory and promotional, aimed at facilitating substantive equality between girls, boys and adolescents;
- II. Residential Care: That provided by social assistance centers as a special protection measure of a subsidiary nature, which will be a last resort and for the shortest possible time, prioritizing care options in a family environment;
- III. International Adoption: That which is carried out in accordance with the provisions of international treaties on the matter;
- IV. Reasonable Adjustments: The necessary and appropriate modifications and adaptations that do not impose a disproportionate or undue burden, when required in a particular case, to guarantee children and adolescents with disabilities the enjoyment or exercise, on an equal basis with others, of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- V. Social Assistance Center: The establishment, place or space of alternative care or residential care for girls, boys and adolescents without parental or family care provided by public, private institutions and associations;
- VI. Certificate of Suitability: The document issued by the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities, or by the central authority of the country of origin of the adopters in the case of international adoptions, by virtue of which it is determined that the applicants for adoption are suitable for it;
- VII. CONEVAL: National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy;
- VII Bis. Positive parenting: A set of care, protection, training and guidance practices that help the development, well-being and healthy and harmonious growth of girls and adolescents, taking into account their age, abilities, characteristics, qualities, interests, motivations, limits and aspirations, without resorting to corporal punishment or humiliating and cruel treatment, safeguarding the best interests of the child with a human rights approach;
- [Article added DOF 26-03-2024](#)
- VIII. Culture of Peace: A set of values, attitudes, traditions, behaviors and lifestyles that reject violence and prevent conflicts through dialogue and negotiation between people, groups and nations;
- [Section added DOF 12-11-2023](#)
- IX. Universal Design: The design of products, environments, programs, and services that can be used by children and adolescents to the greatest extent possible without the need for adaptation or specialized design. Universal design will not exclude assistive technologies for children and adolescents with disabilities when needed;
- [Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)
- LEADERS Multiple Discrimination: The specific situation of vulnerability in which girls, boys and adolescents find themselves who, when discriminated against for having several conditions simultaneously, see their rights annulled or diminished;



[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XI. Family of Origin: That composed of holders of parental authority, guardianship, custody or custody, with respect to whom girls, boys and adolescents have ascending kinship up to the second degree;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XII. Extended or Extended Family: That composed of the ascendants of girls, boys and adolescents in a direct line without limitation of degree, and the collaterals up to the fourth degree;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XIII. Foster Family: One that has the certification of the competent authority and that provides care, protection, positive upbringing and the promotion of the social well-being of girls, boys and adolescents for a limited time until a permanent option can be assured with the family of origin, extended or adoptive family;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XIV. Pre-adoptive foster family: A family other than the family of origin and the extended family that temporarily takes in children and adolescents with adoption rights, and assumes all obligations regarding their care and protection, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XV. Substantive Equality: Access to the same treatment and opportunities for the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XVI. Adoptability Report: The document issued by the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities, which contains information about identity, social environment, personal and family evolution that determines the adoptability of girls, boys and adolescents;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XVII. Minimal intervention when they intervene in judicial proceedings as victims or witnesses: This consists of ensuring that, when children and adolescents who are called to trial are asked to exercise their right to express their opinion on everything that concerns them, the fewest possible times, and always outside of school hours;

[Section added DOF 17-04-2024](#)

- XVIII. No revictimization when they intervene in judicial proceedings as victims or witnesses: This implies that in the area of the jurisdictional function, judges must take the necessary measures to avoid the revictimization of girls, boys and adolescents, which must be guided by the criterion of most benefit and attend to their needs, the context and the very nature of the criminal act suffered;

[Section added DOF 17-04-2024](#)

- XIX. Jurisdictional Body: The federal courts or tribunals of the federative entities;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

- XX. Protection Offices: The Federal Office for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents and the offices for the protection of girls, boys and adolescents in each federal entity;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

- XXI. Local Program: The Child and Adolescent Protection Program of each entity federative;



[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXIII. National Program: The National Program for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXIII. Comprehensive Protection: A set of mechanisms that will be implemented in the three levels of government in order to guarantee in a universal and specialized manner in each of the matters related to the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents in accordance with the guiding principles of this Law, the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and the international treaties to which the Mexican State is a party;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXIV. Supporting Representation: The accompaniment of girls, boys and adolescents in jurisdictional and administrative procedures, which will be carried out ex officio by the Protection Prosecutor's Offices, according to their respective areas of competence, without prejudice to the intervention that corresponds to the Public Ministry;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXV. Original Representation: The representation of girls, boys and adolescents by those who exercise parental authority or guardianship, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable provisions;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXVI. Substitute Representation: The representation of girls, boys and adolescents in charge of the Protection Attorney's Offices, in accordance with their respective areas of competence, without prejudice to the intervention that corresponds to the Public Prosecutor's Office;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXVII. Systems of the Entities: The Systems for the Integral Development of the Family of each entity federative;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXVIII. Local Protection System: The Child and Adolescent Protection System of each entity federative;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXIX. Municipal Systems: The Municipal Systems for the Integral Development of the Family;

[Fraction traveled DOF 12-11-2023, 04-17-2024](#)

XXX. Municipal Protection System: The Protection System for girls, boys and adolescents of each municipality;

[Section added DOF 17-10-2019. Renumbered DOF 11-12-2023, 17-04-2024](#)

XXXI. National DIF System: The National System for the Integral Development of the Family;

[Fraction traveled DOF 17-10-2019, 11-12-2023, 17-04-2024](#)

XXXII. National System of Comprehensive Protection: The National System of Comprehensive Protection of Girls, Boys and Teenagers, and

[Fraction traveled DOF 17-10-2019, 11-12-2023, 17-04-2024](#)

XXXIII. International Treaties: The international treaties in force regarding the rights of girls, boys and adolescents of whom the Mexican State is a party.

[Fraction traveled DOF 17-10-2019, 11-12-2023, 17-04-2024](#)



Article 5. Children are those under twelve years of age, and adolescents are those between twelve and under eighteen years of age. For the purposes of international treaties and the age of majority, children are those under eighteen years of age.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

When there is doubt as to whether a person is over eighteen years of age, they shall be presumed to be a minor.
If there is any doubt as to whether the person is older or younger than twelve years old, it will be presumed that it is a girl or a boy.

Article 6. For the purposes of Article 2 of this Law, the following are guiding principles:

- VO I. The best interests of the child;
- II. The universality, interdependence, indivisibility, progressivity and integrality of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 1 and 4 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States as well as in international treaties;
- III. Substantive equality;
- IV. Non-discrimination;
- V. Inclusion;
- VI. The right to life, survival and development;
- VII. Participation;
- VIII. Interculturality;
- IX. The shared responsibility of family members, society, and authorities;
- LEYES X. Transversality in legislation, public policies, administrative, economic and cultural activities;
- XI. Progressive autonomy;
- XII. The pro persona principle;
- XIII. Access to a life free from violence;

[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

XIV. Accessibility;

[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019, 17-04-2024](#)

XV. The right to the adequate evolutionary development of personality; [Section added](#)

[DOF 06-03-2019. Amended DOF 17-04-2024](#)

XVI. Minimal intervention in trials when they are involved in judicial proceedings as victims
or witnesses, and

[Section added DOF 17-04-2024](#)

XVII. No revictimization in trials when they participate in judicial proceedings as victims or
witnesses.



[Section added DOF 17-04-2024](#)

Article 7. Federal and state laws must guarantee the exercise, respect, protection and promotion of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents; as well as provide, primarily, the actions and mechanisms that allow them full integral growth and development.

Article 8. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall promote a culture of respect, promotion and protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, based on the guiding principles of this Law.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 9. In the absence of an express provision in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, in International treaties, in this Law or in other applicable provisions, shall be governed by the general principles derived from said regulations and in the absence thereof, by the general principles of law, giving priority at all times to the guiding principles of this Law.

Article 10. In the application of this Law, the particular conditions of girls, boys and adolescents in the different population groups will be taken into account, in order to protect the equal exercise of all their rights.

The federal authorities of the federative entities, municipalities and territorial demarcations
The authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, will adopt special protection measures for the rights of girls, boys and adolescents who are in a vulnerable situation due to specific circumstances of a socioeconomic, food, psychological, physical, disability, cultural identity, ethnic or national origin, migratory status or statelessness, or related to aspects of gender, sexual preference, religious beliefs or cultural practices, or others that restrict or limit the exercise of their rights.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 11. It is the duty of the family, the community to which they belong, the State and, in general, everyone Members of society, respect and assistance for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as as guaranteeing them an adequate standard of living.

Article 12. It is the obligation of every person who has knowledge of cases of girls, boys and adolescents who suffer or have suffered, in any way, violation of their rights, to immediately inform the competent authorities, so that the corresponding investigation can be carried out and, where appropriate, the appropriate precautionary, protection and comprehensive restitution measures can be implemented in accordance with the applicable provisions.

TITLE TWO

On the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents

Article 13. For the purposes of this Law, the following are rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in a The following are illustrative but not exhaustive:

VO. Right to life, peace, survival and development;

[Section amended DOF 06-04-2019](#)

II. Right of priority;

III. Right to identity;



- IV. Right to live in a family;
- V. Right to substantive equality;
- VI. Right not to be discriminated against;
- VII. Right to live in conditions of well-being and to healthy integral development;
- VIII. Right to a life free from violence and to personal integrity;
- IX. Right to health protection and social security;
- X. Right to inclusion of children and adolescents with disabilities;
- XI. Right to education;
- XII. Right to rest and recreation;
- XIII. Right to freedom of ethical convictions, thought, conscience, religion and culture;
- XIV. Right to freedom of expression and access to information;
- XV. Right of participation;
- XVI. Right of association and assembly;
- XVII. Right to privacy;
- XVIII. Right to legal certainty and due process;
- XIX. Rights of migrant children and adolescents, and
- XX. Right of access to Information and Communication Technologies.

Section amended DOF 20-06-2018

Federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, will adopt the necessary measures to guarantee these rights to all girls, boys and adolescents without discrimination of any kind or condition.

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

Chapter One

The Right to Life, Peace, Survival and Development

Chapter Title amended DOF 04-06-2019

Article 14. Children and adolescents have the right to have their lives preserved, to survival and to development.

The authorities of the Federation, the federative entities, municipalities and the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective competencies, must carry out the necessary actions to guarantee development and prevent any conduct that threatens their survival, as well as to investigate and effectively punish acts of deprivation of life.

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017



Article 15. Children and adolescents shall enjoy a full life in appropriate conditions to their dignity and in conditions that guarantee their integral development.

Article 16. Children and adolescents have the right to peace, to not be deprived of life under any circumstances, nor to be used in armed or violent conflicts.

[Article amended DOF 04-06-2019](#)

Chapter Two On the Right of Priority

Article 17. Children and adolescents have the right to be assured priority in the exercise of all their rights, especially to:

- ^{vo} They are provided with protection and assistance under any circumstances and with the necessary opportunity;
- II. They are given priority over adults in all services, on equal terms, and
- III. They are taken into account in the design and implementation of public policies necessary for the protection of their rights.

Article 18. In all measures concerning children and adolescents taken by the courts, authorities Administrative and legislative bodies shall take into account, as a primary consideration, the best interests of the child. These authorities shall develop the necessary mechanisms to guarantee this principle.

Chapter Three On the Right to Identity

Article 19. Children and adolescents, in accordance with applicable civil law, have the right from birth to:

- ^{vo} To have their names and surnames registered, as well as to be registered in the respective Civil Registry immediately and free of charge, since the first certified copy of the corresponding record is issued to them in an agile manner and at no cost, in accordance with the applicable provisions;
- II. Having nationality, in accordance with the provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and international treaties;
- III. To know their parentage and origin, to the extent possible and provided that this is in accordance with the best interests of the child, and
- IV. Preserve their identity, including their name, nationality and cultural belongings, as well as their family relationships.

Federal, state, municipal and Mexico City territorial authorities, within their respective areas of competence, must collaborate in the search, location and obtaining of the information necessary to prove or restore the identity of girls, boys and adolescents.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



The Offices of the Attorney for Protection, within the scope of their respective competencies, will focus on the the relevant authorities to ensure due compliance with this article.

When there are processes or procedures that result in a change of surnames for girls, boys and adolescents, They will have the right to express their opinions and be taken into account, according to their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities, and maturity.

The lack of documentation to prove the identity of girls, boys and adolescents will not be an obstacle to guaranteeing their rights.

Article 20. Children and adolescents of foreign nationality who are in national territory, They have the right to prove their identity with documents issued by the competent authority or other means provided for in the Migration Law and other applicable provisions.

In cases where girls, boys or adolescents meet the requirements to obtain the Mexican nationals will be given every facility to ensure they receive priority treatment.

Article 21. For the purposes of recognizing the maternity and paternity of girls, boys and adolescents, Regarding the rights and obligations arising from parentage and kinship, the applicable civil law shall apply. In the event of refusal to undergo a paternity or maternity test, the competent authority shall, unless proven otherwise, presume that the person is the father or mother, respectively.

Chapter Four The Right to Live in a Family

Article 22. Children and adolescents have the right to live in a family. Lack of resources may not be considered sufficient reason to separate them from their family of origin or from the relatives with whom they live, nor a cause for the loss of parental rights.

Children and adolescents may not be separated from the persons who exercise parental authority or Their guardians and, in accordance with applicable provisions, those who have them under their care and custody, unless there is an order from a competent authority determining the appropriateness of the separation, in compliance with the preservation of the best interests of the child, pursuant to the grounds provided for by law and through due process that guarantees the right to be heard of all parties involved. In all cases, the opinion of children and adolescents will be taken into account according to their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities, and maturity.

Cases in which persons exercising parental authority, due to extreme poverty or the need to earn a living far from their place of residence, will have difficulty caring for children and adolescents on a permanent basis, will not be considered as instances of exposure or abandonment, provided that they keep them in the care of other persons, free from violence and originate their subsistence.

Federal, state and municipal authorities, within their respective areas of competence, will establish family strengthening policies to prevent the separation of children and adolescents from their family environment and to ensure that, where appropriate, they are cared for through the special protection measures provided for in Article 26.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017, 03-06-2019](#)

Article 23. Children and adolescents whose families are separated shall have the right to live with or maintain personal relationships and direct contact with their relatives on a regular basis, except in cases where the competent jurisdictional body determines that this is contrary to the best interests of the child.



children, without prejudice to the precautionary and protective measures issued by the competent authorities in the respective proceedings, in which the right to a hearing of all parties involved, especially children and adolescents, must be guaranteed.

Likewise, children and adolescents have the right to live with their relatives when they are deprived of their Freedom. The competent jurisdictional and penitentiary authorities must guarantee this right and establish the necessary conditions for this coexistence to be carried out appropriately, in accordance with applicable provisions. This right may only be restricted by a decision of the competent jurisdictional body, provided that it is not contrary to the individual's best interests.

Article 24. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall establish the rules and mechanisms necessary to facilitate the location and reunification of the family of girls, boys and adolescents, when they have been deprived of it, provided that it is not contrary to their best interests.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

During the family search, children and adolescents have the right to access the alternative care arrangements of a temporary nature, while they are being integrated into their family.

For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities must grant the corresponding recognition in accordance with the provisions of Title Four, Chapter One of this Law and other applicable provisions.

Article 25. Federal and state laws shall contain provisions to prevent and punish the unlawful transfer or retention of girls, boys and adolescents when they occur in violation of the rights attributed individually or jointly to persons or institutions that exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, and shall provide expeditious procedures to guarantee the exercise of those rights.

In cases of unlawful transfers or retentions of children and adolescents outside the national territory, the interested party may submit the respective restitution request to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, so that it may carry out the corresponding actions within the framework of its powers, in accordance with the provisions of international instruments and other applicable provisions.

When the authorities of the federative entities become aware of cases of girls, boys and adolescents of Mexican nationality transferred or detained illegally abroad, they will coordinate with the competent federal authorities, in accordance with the other applicable provisions, for their location and restitution.

When a child or adolescent is unlawfully removed or detained within the national territory, or has been legally removed but unlawfully detained, the federal, state, municipal, and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall be obliged to assist in their location, through search, location, and recovery programs, as well as in the adoption of all necessary measures to prevent them from suffering further harm and in the processing of the urgent procedures necessary to guarantee their immediate restitution, when appropriate under international treaties on child abduction.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



Article 26. The National DIF System or the Systems of the Entities, in coordination with the Protection Attorney's Offices, They must provide special protection measures for girls, boys and adolescents who are in a state of family neglect.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

The competent authorities will guarantee that they receive all the care required due to their situation of family abandonment. In these cases, the National DIF System or the State DIF Systems, as well as the relevant authorities, as applicable, will ensure that children and adolescents:

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

They should be placed with their family of origin, extended or augmented family for their care, provided that this is possible and not contrary to their best interests, and their legal situation should be promptly resolved in order to access an expedited, agile, simple adoption process guided by their best interests, applying said process even when the adopters are members of the family of origin, provided that this is possible and not contrary to their best interests;

[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

II. They are received by a foster family as a temporary protective measure in cases where neither the parents nor the extended family of children and adolescents can take care of them;

III. They are subjects of pre-adoptive foster care as a phase within the adoption procedure, which involves linking children and adolescents, with respect to whom the condition of adoptability has already been declared, with their new environment and determining the suitability of the family to become an adoptive family;

IV. The National DIF System, as well as the State and Municipal Systems, within the scope of their respective competencies, must register, train, evaluate and certify the families that are suitable, considering the requirements indicated for foster care.

pre-adoptive, or

V. Given the specific characteristics of each case, they should be placed in residential care provided by social assistance centers for the shortest possible time.

These special protections will be subsidiary in nature, prioritizing care options in a permanent family environment.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

The DIF systems and the Protection Attorney's Offices must maintain close communication with each other, exchanging information. in order to adequately guarantee the best interests of the child and the evolutionary development of their personality formation, as well as to realize their right to live in a family.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

The administrative and jurisdictional authorities at the national and state levels, within the scope of their respective powers, They will make the necessary arrangements so that girls, boys and adolescents see restored their right to live in a family and their right to receive training and protection from the person exercising parental authority, guardianship, custody or custody, interpreting the corresponding regulations in a systematic and functional manner, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child.

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Certificates of suitability may be issued, following technical assessment, by the National System DIF, the Systems of the Entities or the Protection Attorney's Offices, and will be valid to initiate the



adoption process in any federal entity, regardless of where they were issued.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

The administrative and jurisdictional adoption process may be carried out in any federal entity, regardless of the physical location of the child or adolescent eligible for adoption.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

The competent authorities must take into consideration the best interests of the child. Determine the option that is most appropriate to restore his right to live in a family.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

The National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities, in coordination with the Protection Attorneys, will be responsible for monitoring the situation of girls, boys and adolescents once the foster care and, where applicable, the adoption has ended.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

The monitoring measures must include reports prepared by social work professionals documenting family life and the daily development of children and adolescents in their environment. These reports must be submitted every six months for three years, starting from the date the adoption decree becomes final. This period may be extended exceptionally if necessary, based on the best interests of the child. The monitoring intervention will be as minimally invasive as possible to avoid disrupting the family environment.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

Article 27. Persons accepted to adopt girls, boys and adolescents who are under guardianship
The Protection Attorneys may submit the corresponding request to said agencies.

The Child Protection Offices, within their respective jurisdictions, will conduct psychological, economic, social work, and any other assessments necessary to determine the suitability of those applying for adoption, in accordance with applicable laws. The corresponding Child Protection Office will issue the appropriate certificate of suitability.

The placement of children and adolescents may only be granted to a pre-adopted foster family adoptive mothers who have a certificate of suitability. For this purpose, the following will be observed:

- I. Children and adolescents, whenever possible according to their age, cognitive development and level of maturity, will be heard and their opinion will be fundamental to the decision made by the competent jurisdictional body;
- II. It will be taken into account that the conditions in the pre-adoptive foster family are adequate for the integral development of girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child;
- III. Consideration will be given to the degree of kinship; the relationship of affinity and affection; the origin, community and cultural conditions in which girls, boys and adolescents develop, and
- IV. Every effort will be made to avoid separating sisters and brothers, but if there is a need to do so, measures will be put in place to ensure that they maintain ties of cohabitation, contact and permanent communication.



Article 28. The Offices of the Attorney for Protection, within their respective spheres of competence, may authorize The assignment of children or adolescents to a pre-adoptive foster family must monitor their coexistence and adaptation process to their new situation, in order to prevent or overcome any difficulties that may arise.

In cases where the Protection Offices find that the conditions for the adaptation of children or adolescents with the pre-adoptive foster family are not consolidated, they will proceed to initiate the procedure in order to reincorporate them into the corresponding system and, if necessary, a new assignment will be made.

When any type of violation of the rights of assigned children or adolescents is verified, the The competent system will revoke the allocation and exercise the powers granted to it by this Law and other applicable provisions.

Adoption proceedings will be conducted in accordance with applicable civil law.

Article 29. The National DIF System, as well as the State and Municipal Systems, in coordination with the Protection Attorney's Offices, within the scope of their respective powers, are responsible for:

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

- ^{VO} To provide legal advice and assistance services to people who wish to assume the role of pre-adoptive foster family for girls, boys or adolescents, as well as their training;
- II. To conduct assessments of the suitability of the conditions of those seeking to adopt, and to issue the corresponding opinions, as well as to formulate the relevant recommendations to the jurisdictional body, and
- III. Maintaining a constantly updated information and registration system that includes children and adolescents whose legal or family status makes them eligible for adoption, adoption applicants, and those with a certificate of suitability; completed adoptions broken down into national and international adoptions; and adopted children and adolescents, reporting each update to the Federal Child Protection Agency. A registry will also be kept of foster families and the children and adolescents they care for.

[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30. In matters of adoption, all authorities shall observe the following:

[Paragraph amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)

- ^{VO} To ensure that girls, boys and adolescents are adopted with full respect for their rights, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child, and without any particular or collective interests that conflict with it;
- II. Ensure that the opinions of children and adolescents are heard and taken into account according to their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities and level of maturity, in accordance with this Law;
- III. Ensure that legal advice is provided to both those who consent to the adoption and those who accept it, so that they are aware of its legal, family and social implications;

[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)



IV. Take the necessary steps to verify that adoption is not motivated by economic benefits for those involved, and

V. To ensure that adoption processes comply with the rules governing them in accordance with the provisions of this law;

[Section amended DOF 23-06-2017, 03-06-2019](#)

VI. Establish protective measures to prevent undue pressure and coercion on families of origin to relinquish the child or adolescent, and

[Section added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

VII. The federative entities, through their respective judicial branch, shall guarantee that adoption procedures are carried out in accordance with this law.

[Section added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis. Any person who finds a girl, boy or adolescent in a state of helplessness or who has been placed in In situations of family abandonment, he must present himself before the Protection Offices, before the National DIF System or before the Systems of the Entities, with the garments, valuables or any other objects found on his person, and declare the day, place and circumstances in which he found him.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 1. Social assistance centers that receive girls, boys and adolescents in situations of defenselessness or family abandonment may only receive girls, boys and adolescents by order of the corresponding Protection Agency or the competent authority.

Children and adolescents in the care of Social Assistance Centers will be considered foundlings or abandoned once sixty calendar days have passed without any claim being made regarding them or any information being obtained that would allow their origin to be determined, unless the corresponding Child Protection Agency lacks sufficient evidence to confirm the foundling or abandoned status of the minors. In this case, the period may be extended for up to sixty additional calendar days.

The initial period referred to in the previous paragraph will run from the date on which the girl, boy or adolescent has been taken in at a Social Assistance Center and will end when the National DIF System, the Systems of the Entities or the Protection Attorneys, as appropriate, issue the certification of having carried out all the necessary investigations to know their origin, which must be published in the notice boards of the agency and in the public media available.

A minor is considered an abandoned child when they are placed in a situation of abandonment by those who... according to the law they are obligated to their custody, protection and care and their origin cannot be determined. When the situation of abandonment refers to a minor whose origin is known, it will be considered abandoned.

During the aforementioned period, the origin of girls, boys, and adolescents will be investigated, and appropriate actions will be taken to ensure their well-being, allow reintegration into their family of origin or extended family, provided that such reintegration does not pose a risk to the best interests of the child. This will be done in coordination with social assistance centers and with the assistance of any authority deemed necessary, without exposing, exhibiting, or endangering the child or adolescent.

Once this period has elapsed without obtaining information regarding the origin of girls, boys or adolescents, or having failed to achieve their reintegration into the family, the Protection Prosecutor's Office



Correspondingly, a detailed record will be drawn up, publishing the certification referred to in this article, and from that moment on, the girls, boys or adolescents will be eligible for adoption.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 2. The following are prohibited for the fines under this law:

- II. The promise of adoption during the gestation process;
- II. Private adoption, understood as the act by which those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, or their legal representatives, agree to give up for adoption directly to girls, boys or adolescents, without the intervention of the competent authorities in accordance with this law;
- III. That the adoption is carried out for purposes of sale, abduction, unlawful retention or concealment, trafficking, exploitation, child labor, or any other illegal act. If any of the aforementioned circumstances arise after the judicial conclusion of the adoption, the competent Child Protection Agency will file a complaint with the Public Prosecutor's Office and take the necessary measures to ensure the comprehensive well-being of girls, boys, and adolescents;
- IV. Contact between the biological parents who placed a child or adolescent for adoption and the adoptive parent(s), the adopted child, or any other person involved in the adoption is prohibited, except in cases where the adoptive parents are biological relatives, extended family members, or when the adopted child wishes to know their family history and is of legal age. Children and adolescents who wish to know their family history must have the consent of the adoptive parents, and only when this is in the best interests of the child.
- V. Induction through any form of compensation or payment to influence or favor the decision to give the girl, boy or adolescent up for adoption;
- VI. The direct or indirect obtaining of undue benefits, material or of any kind, by the adoptee's family of origin or extended family, or by any person, as well as by officials or employees of public or private institutions and authorities involved in the adoption process.
- VII. Obtaining illicit personal profit or benefit as a result of adoption;
- VIII. Marriage between the adoptive parent and the adopted child or their descendants, as well as marriage between the adopted child with the adopter's relatives or their descendants;
- IX. To be adopted by more than one person, except in the case that the adoptive parents are spouses or cohabiting partners, in which case the consent of both will be requested;
- X. Adoption based on discrimination, understood as that where the child is considered as a value supplementary or vindicatory, and
- XI. Any adoption contrary to the constitutional provisions, international treaties ratified by the Mexican State or to best interests of the child and their proper developmental growth.

The authorities will monitor the development of the adaptation process through follow-up by the Protection Attorney's Office or the competent DIF system, through subsequent reports, respecting the family's right to live according to their standards, customs and values.



Authorities may suspend the adoption process when they have reason to believe that the adoption is being carried out in violation of this law. If the adoption process has been judicially concluded, the Child Protection Agency or the corresponding DIF (National System for Integral Family Development) will take the necessary measures to ensure the comprehensive well-being of children and adolescents, in accordance with the provisions of the law for biological children.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 3. Children and adolescents who are eligible for adoption may:

- I. They have no one to exercise parental authority over them;
- II. Whether foundlings or abandoned;
- III. They will be in one of the above situations and housed in Social Assistance Centers or under the guardianship of the System National DIF, from the Systems of the Entities or from the Protection Attorney's Offices, and
- IV. If the person exercising parental authority or guardianship expresses their consent in writing to the National DIF System, Systems of the Entities or before the corresponding Protection Attorney's Office.

In any case, the adoptability report must be available.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 4. Applicants must go to the Protection Attorney's Offices, the National DIF System or the Systems of the Entities to carry out their adoption procedures, in accordance with the provisions of the corresponding regulations.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 5. Once the requirements have been met and the file has been compiled, the competent authority will issue its opinion regarding the Issuance of the certificate of suitability within a period not exceeding forty-five calendar days, unless there is no certainty regarding the documentation that makes up the file or there is not enough information, in which case the period may be extended for up to thirty more calendar days.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 6. The family court judge, or the judge specializing in the matter as appropriate, shall have 90 non-extendable business days to issue the judgment on the resolution of parental authority of minors in the respective proceedings. This term shall be counted from the day following the filing of the lawsuit.

Regarding adoption decisions, the judge will have 15 non-extendable business days, starting from the day after the administrative authority delivers the complete adoption file. The administrative authority will then have five business days to deliver said file to the court handling the matter, once the requirements of Article 30 Bis 5 of this Law have been met.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 7. In equal circumstances, preference will be given in adoption to Mexican applicants over foreigners. In addition, preference will be given to domestic adoptions over international ones.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)



Article 30 Bis 8. Public and private Social Assistance Centers that have under their custody adolescents who reach the age of majority must guarantee them the care services that allow them optimal inclusion in the social environment.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 9. In order for the adoption to take place, it must be consented to, in writing and before the judge who The relevant Protection Agency, the applicant, and, where applicable, the adolescent subject to adoption, are aware of the procedure.

In the case of applicants who are spouses or cohabiting partners, both must consent to the adoption before the judge.

In the case of adolescents with disabilities, their consent will be necessary, provided that it is the undoubted expression of his will is possible.

If the competent Child Protection Agency does not accept the adoption, it must state the reason. which the judge will assess taking into account the best interests of the child.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 10. The Protection Offices and the DIF systems, within the scope of their respective competencies, will create the necessary mechanisms so that adopters have a single procedure, which allows the adoption process to be fast, efficient and transparent.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 11. Within its sphere of competence, the National DIF System, in coordination with the The Federal Attorney's Office for the Protection of Children and Adolescents will take the necessary steps to standardize the requirements and administrative procedures for adoption at the national and state levels.

Under no circumstances will a medical certificate of infertility be required as a prerequisite for adoption.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 12. In order to support the adaptation of children and adolescents to their new family and environment, as well as to understand the evolution of their development, the DIF systems, in coordination with the corresponding Protection Agency, will monitor them at least every six months for three years after the adoption.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 13. In the event that the adopter is a foreigner with permanent residence in the national territory, the competent authorities will include, as a requirement of the certificate of suitability, the verification of the regular migratory status in the national territory.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 14. Adoption will in all cases be full and irrevocable.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 30 Bis 15. The National DIF System and the Federal Protection Attorney's Office will enter into collaboration agreements that are considered necessary to guarantee the right to live in a family with their local counterparts or with the authorities that are required.

[Article added DOF 06-03-2019](#)

Article 31. In the case of international adoption, the applicable legislation shall provide what is necessary to ensure that the rights of adopted children and adolescents are guaranteed at all times and are in accordance with the best interests of the child, as well as guaranteeing that this



adoption shall not be carried out for fines of sale, abduction, retention or illicit concealment, trafficking, exploitation, the worst forms of child labor or any illicit act against them.

In order to safeguard the best interests of the child, prior to any international adoption taking place, the authorities competent authorities must determine if the girl, boy or adolescent is eligible for adoption.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

The competent authorities must establish prevention and protection measures to avoid illegal adoptions. To this end, They may request the collaboration of the central authority of the country concerned, in order to obtain information or supervise the preventive measures that have been issued, in accordance with the international treaty on the matter.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

In international adoption proceedings, the report of adoptability from the National DIF System or the Systems of the Entities must be required and, once the competent jurisdictional body grants the adoption, upon request of the adopters, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will issue the corresponding certification, in accordance with international treaties.

The State will monitor coexistence and the adaptation process according to their new situation, in order to prevent or overcome the difficulties that may arise.

Individuals practicing social work and psychology professions in public and private institutions involved in international adoption procedures, in accordance with the provisions of international treaties, must have the authorization and registration of the National DIF System and the Systems of the entities within their area of competence.

The international adoption of a child or adolescent of Mexican nationality will proceed when it has been verified by the The relevant authorities have determined that this decision serves the best interests of the child, after having adequately examined the possibilities of assigning the child or adolescent for national adoption.

The competent authorities have an obligation to retain any information they possess relating to girls, boys and adolescents who have been adopted internationally, as well as their origins.

Paragraph added DOF 06-03-2019

Article 32. Persons practicing professions in social work and psychology or related careers in public and private institutions that carry out socioeconomic, psychological studies and psychosocial reports on adoption, must comply with the following requirements:

10. Possess a degree and professional license in social work, psychology or related fields;
- II. Demonstrate experience in issues of child and adolescent development, family, couple or adoption;
- III. Demonstrate a minimum of two years of work experience in social work or psychology, or in the care of children or adolescents subject to social assistance or applicants for adoption;



- IV. Submit a letter of commitment from the private assistance institution that proposes the professional in question to the National DIF System, and the Systems of the Entities, in cases of professionals seeking to enter private institutions;
- V. Not having been convicted of intentional crimes;
- VI. Provide proof from the private assistance institution indicating that the professionals in social work or psychology or related fields are salaried employees with a fixed monthly remuneration, and
- VII. The National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities will issue the corresponding authorizations and will keep a record of them.

Article 33. When persons working in public and private institutions contravene the rights of girls, boys and adolescents or engage in acts contrary to the best interests of children, the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities will revoke the authorization and register the cancellation referred to in the previous article.

Professionals whose authorization is revoked will be disqualified and blacklisted by The National DIF System and the systems of the Entities, in order to prevent adoptions contrary to the best interests of the child. This is without prejudice to the sanctions provided for in the applicable legal provisions.

For the revocation of the authorizations and disqualification referred to in this article, the following procedures will be followed: provisions on administrative procedure applicable in the federal or state levels, as appropriate.

Anyone may file a complaint with the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities if they consider that the assumptions foreseen in the first paragraph of this article are updated.

Article 34. Federal and state laws shall guarantee compliance with the obligations set out in this Chapter.

Article 35. The competent authorities in matters of integral family development and public and private institutions will offer free guidance, courses and advice, as well as therapeutic services in matters of couples, maternity and paternity, among others.

Chapter Five On the Right to Substantive Equality

Article 36. Children and adolescents have the right to equal treatment and opportunities. for the recognition, enjoyment or exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 37. The authorities of the Federation, of the federative entities, of the municipalities and of the The territorial demarcations of Mexico City, in order to guarantee substantive equality, must:

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

- I. Mainstream the gender perspective in all its actions and ensure the use of non-sexist language in its official documents;
- II. To design, implement and evaluate programs and public policies through affirmative actions aimed at eliminating the obstacles that prevent equal access and opportunities to food, education and medical care among girls, boys and adolescents;



- III. Implement specific actions to achieve the elimination of sexist customs, traditions, prejudices, roles and stereotypes or any other kind that are based on the idea of inferiority;
- IV. Establish measures primarily aimed at girls and adolescents belonging to groups and regions with greater educational disadvantage or facing economic and social disadvantages in exercising the rights contained in this Law;
- V. To establish the institutional mechanisms that guide the Mexican State towards the fulfillment of substantive equality in the public and private spheres, promoting the empowerment of girls and adolescents;
- VI. Develop ongoing awareness campaigns on the rights of girls and adolescents.

Article 38. The rules applicable to girls and adolescents must be aimed at making visible, promoting, respecting, protecting and guaranteeing, at all times, their rights in order to achieve substantive equality with respect to boys and adolescents; and, in general, with all of society.

Chapter Six On the Right to Not Be Discriminated Against

Article 39. Children and adolescents have the right not to be subject to any discrimination, limitation or restriction of their rights, by reason of their ethnic, national or social origin, language, age, gender, sexual preference, marital status, religion, opinion, economic condition, circumstances of birth, disability or health status or any other condition attributable to themselves or to their mother, father, guardian or person who has them under their care and custody, or to other members of their family.

Likewise, the authorities are obligated to implement special measures to prevent, address and eradicate discrimination. Multiple forms of discrimination against girls, boys and adolescents in situations of social exclusion, homelessness, Afro-descendants, the worst forms of child labor or any other condition of marginalization.

Article 40. The federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obliged to adopt measures and carry out the affirmative actions necessary to guarantee girls, boys and adolescents substantive equality of opportunity and the right to non-discrimination.

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

The adoption of these measures and the implementation of affirmative action will form part of the anti-discrimination perspective, which It will be incorporated in a cross-cutting and progressive manner into public policy, and particularly into the design, implementation and evaluation of public policies.

Gender differences as a cause of vulnerability and discrimination against adolescents will be a priority factor in the analysis. of the girls and the children.

Article 41. Public agencies of the federal and local powers, as well as autonomous constitutional bodies, shall report semiannually to the National Council to Prevent Discrimination, or to the respective local agency, on leveling measures, inclusion measures and



Affirmative actions that they adopt, for their registration and monitoring, in terms of the Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination and the corresponding local legislations.

These reports must disaggregate the information, at least, by age, sex, education, federal entity and type of discrimination.

Article 42. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities Territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, will adopt measures for the elimination of uses, customs, cultural practices or prejudices that threaten the equality of girls, boys and adolescents on the grounds of gender or that promote any type of discrimination, taking into account the best interests of children.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Chapter Seven

From the Right to Live in Conditions of Well-being to Healthy Integral Development

Article 43. Children and adolescents have the right to live in a healthy and sustainable environment, and in conditions that allow their development, well-being, healthy and harmonious growth, both physical and mental, material, spiritual, ethical, cultural and social.

Article 44. Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship, or custody of children and adolescents, as well as those who have them under their care, have the primary obligation to adopt positive parenting practices and to provide, within their means and economic resources, sufficient living conditions for their healthy development. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City borough authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, shall contribute to this end by adopting appropriate measures.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017, 26-03-2024](#)

Article 45. Federal laws and those of the federative entities, within the scope of their respective competencies, will establish 18 years as the minimum age for marriage.

Federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, must adopt comprehensive measures for the protection of girls, boys and adolescents against the harmful practices of transfer for valuable consideration or free of charge, with fines, of formal and informal or customary union.

These should establish affirmative actions regarding girls, boys and adolescents who are part of from indigenous, Afro-Mexican, disabled, migrant, or socially excluded communities.

[Article amended DOF 12-01-2023](#)

Chapter Eight

Right to a Life Free from Violence and to Personal Integrity

Article 46. Children and adolescents have the right to live a life free from all forms of violence to safeguard their personal integrity, in order to achieve the best conditions of well-being and the free development of their personality.

Article 47. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City territorial authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, are obligated to take the necessary measures to prevent, address, and punish cases in which children or adolescents are affected by:



Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

- VI. Neglect, abandonment, or physical, psychological, or sexual abuse;
- II. The corruption of persons under eighteen years of age;
- III. Trafficking in persons under 18 years of age, child sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation with or without commercial fines, or any other type of exploitation, and other punishable conduct established in the applicable provisions;
- IV. Child trafficking;
- V. Work before the minimum age of fifteen years, as provided for in Article 123 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and other applicable provisions;
- VI. Work by adolescents over 15 years of age that may harm their health, their education or impede their physical or mental development, labor exploitation, the worst forms of child labor, as well as forced labor and slavery, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
Policy of the United Mexican States and in other applicable provisions;

Section amended DOF 01-11-2021, 23-03-2022

- VII. Incitement or coercion to participate in the commission of crimes or in criminal associations, in armed conflicts or in any other activity that impedes their integral development, and

Section amended DOF 01-11-2021

- VIII. Corporal and humiliating punishment.

Children and adolescents have the right to receive guidance, education, care and upbringing from their mother, father or those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, as well as from those in charge and the staff of educational, sports, religious, health, social assistance institutions, and any other type that provides assistance to children and adolescents, without, in any way, authorizing the use of corporal punishment or humiliating punishment.

Corporal or physical punishment is any act committed against children and adolescents in which physical force is used, including blows with the hand or with an object, pushing, pinching, biting, pulling hair or ears, forcing them to hold uncomfortable positions, burning, ingesting boiling food or other products or any other act that has the purpose of causing pain or discomfort, even if slight.

Humiliating punishment is any offensive, degrading, devaluing, stigmatizing, ridiculing and contemptuous treatment, and any act that aims to cause pain, threat, discomfort or humiliation committed against children and adolescents.

Section added DOF 11-01-2021

The competent authorities must consider the gender perspective in situations of violence.

The general laws, federal and of the federative entities, shall establish the provisions that will guide the policies of prevention, protection, attention, sanction and eradication of the cases referred to in the previous sections.



The competent authorities are obliged to implement special measures to prevent and punish and to repair the conduct foreseen in this article for children and adolescents with disabilities.

Article 48. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obligated to adopt the appropriate measures to promote the physical and psychological recovery and the restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents in order to achieve the full exercise of their rights and guarantee their reintegration into daily life.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The recovery and restoration of rights referred to in the previous paragraph will be carried out in an environment that promotes the physical and psychological health, respect and dignity of girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 49. In cases where children and adolescents are victims of crimes, the provisions of the General Law on Victims and other applicable provisions shall apply. In all cases, the care protocols must consider their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities, and maturity for the implementation of the respective assistance and protection measures, as well as the full reparation of the harm suffered.

For compliance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the National System of Comprehensive Protection referred to in this Law shall coordinate with the National System for Attention to Victims, which shall proceed through its Executive Commission in accordance with the applicable legislation.

Chapter Nine On the Right to Health Protection and Social Security

Article 50. Children and adolescents have the right to enjoy the highest attainable standard of health, as well as as well as to receive free, quality healthcare services in accordance with applicable law, in order to prevent, protect, and restore their health. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City borough authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, will coordinate their efforts regarding the rights of children and adolescents to:

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

- ¹⁰⁰ I. Reduce morbidity and mortality;
- II. Ensure the provision of necessary medical and health care to children and adolescents, with an emphasis on primary care;
- III. To promote in all groups of society and, in particular, in those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of children and adolescents, the basic principles of health and nutrition, the advantages of breastfeeding, hygiene and environmental sanitation and accident prevention measures;
- IV. Adopt measures aimed at eliminating cultural practices, uses and customs that are harmful to the health of girls, boys and adolescents;
- V. Develop preventive health care, guidance for those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of girls, boys and adolescents, and education and services in matters of sexual and reproductive health;



- VI. Establish measures to prevent pregnancies in girls and adolescents;
- VII. Ensure the provision of respectful, effective and comprehensive medical care services during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum, as well as for their daughters and sons, and promote exclusive breastfeeding within the first six months and complementary breastfeeding up to two years, as well as guarantee access to contraceptive methods;
- VIII. To combat chronic and acute malnutrition, overweight and obesity, as well as other behavioral disorders food security through the promotion of a balanced diet, the consumption of drinking water, the encouragement of physical exercise, and the promotion of prevention and information programs on these topics;
- IX. Promote and implement vaccination programs and the monitoring of healthy children and adolescents to monitor their growth and development periodically;

Special attention should be given to respiratory, kidney, gastrointestinal, epidemic diseases, cancer, HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, and to promote prevention and information programs about these;
- XI. Provide advice and guidance on sexual and reproductive health;
- XII. To provide what is necessary so that children and adolescents with disabilities receive appropriate care for their condition, which rehabilitates them, improves their quality of life, facilitates their interaction and social inclusion and allows an equal exercise of their rights;
- XIII. Prohibit, punish and eradicate the forced sterilization of girls, boys and adolescents and any form of obstetric violence;
- XIV. Establish measures to ensure that health services detect and provide special attention to cases of victims of crimes or violations of their rights, or subjects of sexual and family violence, in accordance with the applicable provisions on the matter;
- XV. Establish measures aimed at the prevention, care, combating and rehabilitation of health problems public health issues caused by addictions;
- XVI. Establish measures to ensure that health services detect and provide special attention to those affected. cases of girls, boys and adolescents with mental health problems;
- XVII. Establish measures for the early detection of disabilities in order to prevent and minimize the occurrence of new disabilities and ensure the highest levels of care and rehabilitation, and
- XVIII. Provide access to the goods, services, technical aids and rehabilitation they require. children and adolescents with disabilities.

They will also ensure that all sectors of society have access to education and assistance on basic principles of health and nutrition, the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months and complementary breastfeeding up to two years of age, as well as pregnancy prevention, hygiene, accident prevention measures and other aspects related to the health of children and adolescents.



National and state health systems must guarantee the full realization of the right to health, taking into account the right to priority, the best interests of the child, substantive equality and non-discrimination, as well as establishing affirmative actions in favor of girls, boys and adolescents.

In all cases, the right to privacy of girls, boys and adolescents will be respected.

Article 51. The federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers and in accordance with the applicable provisions, must guarantee the right to social security.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 52. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities Territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective competencies, must develop policies to strengthen maternal and child health and increase life expectancy.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Chapter Ten On the Right to Inclusion of Children and Adolescents with Disabilities

Article 53. Children and adolescents with disabilities have the right to substantive equality and to enjoy the rights contained in this Law, the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, international treaties and other applicable laws.

When there is doubt or perception as to whether a child or adolescent is a person with a disability, it is will presume that he/she is a child or adolescent with a disability.

Children or adolescents with disabilities are those who, due to congenital or acquired reasons, present one or more physical, mental, intellectual or sensory deficiencies, whether permanent or temporary, and who, when interacting with the barriers imposed by the social environment, may prevent their full and effective inclusion, on equal terms with others.

Children and adolescents with disabilities have the right to live included in the community, in equal conditions as other girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 54. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities The territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obligated to implement leveling measures, inclusion measures, and affirmative actions in accordance with applicable provisions, considering the gender perspective and the principles of full and effective participation and inclusion in society, respect for difference and acceptance of persons with disabilities as part of human diversity and the human condition, respect for the evolving capacities of children and adolescents with disabilities, and their right to preserve their identity.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017, 12-04-2023](#)

Discrimination on the grounds of disability also includes the denial of reasonable accommodations.

Federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities The authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obliged to do what is necessary to promote social inclusion and must establish universal accessibility design for children and adolescents with disabilities, in accordance with applicable legislation.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



In addition to universal design, facilities offering services and procedures to children, adolescents, and people with disabilities must be equipped with Braille signage and accessible formats that are easy to read and understand. They will also strive to offer other support measures and intermediaries.

[Paragraph published without modification DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The inclusion of children and adolescents with disabilities, their right to education nor their participation in recreational, sporting, leisure or cultural activities in public, private and social institutions.

Specific measures that are necessary to accelerate or achieve substantive equality for girls, boys and adolescents with disabilities are not considered discriminatory.

Article 55. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall carry out actions to raise awareness in society, including at the family level, so that it becomes more aware of girls, boys and adolescents with disabilities and promotes respect for their rights and dignity, as well as combating stereotypes and prejudices regarding their disability.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Federal and state laws shall establish provisions aimed at:

- YO. Recognize and accept the existence of disability, in order to prevent the concealment, abandonment, neglect and segregation of children and adolescents with disabilities;
- II. To offer educational and training support to those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of children and adolescents with disabilities, in order to provide them with the necessary means to promote their development and dignified life;
- III. Promote interdisciplinary actions for the study, early diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of disabilities in children and adolescents as needed in each case, ensuring that they are accessible to the economic possibilities of their families;
- IV. To implement actions that allow them to receive free basic care, access to early stimulation programs, health services, rehabilitation, recreation, occupational activities, as well as job training, and
- V. Establish mechanisms that allow the periodic and systematic collection of information and statistics on children and adolescents with disabilities, enabling the proper formulation of public policies on the matter.

These reports must be disaggregated, at least, by sex, age, education level, state and type of disability.

Article 56. Children and adolescents with disabilities have the right at all times to be provide an interpreter or technological means that allow them to obtain information in an understandable way.

Chapter Eleven On the Right to Education

Article 57. Children and adolescents have the right to a quality education that contributes to knowledge of their own rights and, based on a human rights and substantive equality approach, guaranteeing respect for their human dignity; the harmonious development of their potential



and personality, and strengthen respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with Article 3 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, the General Law of Education and other applicable provisions.

Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, will have the right to intervene in the education that It must be given to girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the provisions of Article 103 of this Law.

The federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities of the Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, will guarantee the achievement of quality education and substantive equality in access to and retention in education, for which purpose it must:

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

- TO. To provide the educational attention that girls, boys and adolescents require for their full development, for which the respective programs must consider age, maturity, particular circumstances and cultural traditions;
- II. Adopt measures aimed at the full exercise of the right to education;
- III. Establish measures to guarantee free compulsory public education and to ensure material, economic and geographical accessibility to education, without discrimination;
- IV. Establish the necessary conditions to strengthen educational quality, such as the relevance and pertinence of the curriculum, the availability of adequate infrastructure and equipment for learning and teaching practices, teacher evaluation, among others;
- V. To allocate adequate and sufficient human, material and budgetary resources to guarantee quality education for girls, boys and adolescents;
- VI. Adapting the education system to the specific conditions, interests and contexts of girls, boys and adolescents to guarantee their permanence in the education system;
- VII. Establish affirmative actions to guarantee the right to education for girls, boys and adolescents from groups and regions with greater educational lag, dispersed or facing situations of vulnerability due to specific circumstances of a socioeconomic, physical, mental, cultural identity, ethnic or national origin, migratory situation or related to aspects of gender, sexual preference, religious beliefs or cultural practices;
- VIII. To provide educational services under optimal conditions, understood as the set of facilities essential resources that must be available in every school for the proper performance of the teaching task and the achievement of learning that contributes to the full development of the students;
- IX. Implement mechanisms for the attention, referral and follow-up of cases that constitute violations of the right to education of girls, boys and adolescents;
- X. To promote harmonious school coexistence and the generation of mechanisms for discussion, debate and peaceful conflict resolution;

Section amended DOF 15-03-2022



- XI. To establish a responsible multidisciplinary body that sets mechanisms for the prevention, care and referral of cases of mistreatment, harm, damage, aggression, abuse, sexual violence, as well as any other form of violence against girls, boys and adolescents that occurs or is detected in educational centers;

[Section amended DOF 15-03-2022, 27-03-2024](#)

- XII. Protocols for action on situations of harassment or school violence are developed for staff and for those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody;

- XIII. Guarantee full respect for the right to education and inclusion of children and adolescents with disabilities disability at all levels of the National Education System, developing and applying standards and regulations that prevent discrimination and ensure accessibility in educational facilities, provide didactic, material and technical support, and have trained teaching staff;

- XIV. Take measures to respond to the needs of children and adolescents with aptitudes outstanding, in such a way as to enable their progressive and comprehensive development, according to their personal capacities and skills;

- XV. Establish mechanisms for the expression and participation of girls, boys and adolescents, according to their age, evolutionary, cognitive development and maturity that allow us to address and take into account their interests and concerns in educational matters;

- XVI. To contribute to ensuring the continuation and completion of compulsory education for girls, boys and adolescents and to reduce absenteeism, school dropout and desertion;

- XVII. To administer school discipline in a manner compatible with human dignity, preventing the imposition of disciplinary measures that are not previously established, are contrary to human dignity or threaten the life or physical or mental integrity of girls, boys and adolescents;

- XVIII. Eradicate discriminatory or exclusionary pedagogical practices that work against the human dignity or integrity, especially humiliating and degrading treatment;

- XIX. Educate girls, boys and adolescents in respect for the environment, instilling in them the adoption of sustainable lifestyles, as well as raising their awareness of the causes and effects of climate change;

[Section amended DOF 15-03-2022, 27-05-2024](#)

- XX. To instill in girls, boys and adolescents the culture of peace and civic education;

[Section added DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- XXI. Establish mechanisms to promote the responsible and safe use of technologies information and communication;

[Section amended DOF 26-01-2018. Renumbered DOF 11-12-2023](#)

- XXIII. Establish affirmative actions that guarantee access to and retention in the national education system for pregnant girls and adolescents, facilitate their re-entry, and promote their graduation;

[Section amended DOF 26-01-2018. Renumbered DOF 11-12-2023](#)

- XXIII. Establish mechanisms for educational authorities, schools, and authorized individuals or official recognition of studies, notify the corresponding Protection Agency of cases of irregular attendance, abandonment or school dropout.



that are identified with respect to students who are enrolled in basic and upper secondary education in educational centers.

Upon such notification, the procedure established in Article 123 of this Law will apply, and where appropriate, the activation of the necessary jurisdictional instances in order to guarantee the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

Otherwise, the provisions of the Single Chapter of Title Six of the Law shall apply, regardless of any conduct that may be considered as crimes in accordance with the regulations on the matter.

[Section added DOF 26-01-2018. Renumbered DOF 11-12-2023](#)

School authorities, within their area of competence, must take the necessary measures to guarantee the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 58. Education, in addition to the provisions of the applicable regulations, shall be subject to the following fines:

va. To promote in girls, boys and adolescents the fundamental values, the culture of peace, civic education and respect for one's own identity, as well as cultural differences and diverse opinions;

[Section amended DOF 12-11-2023](#)

II. To develop the personality, skills and potential of girls, boys and adolescents;

III. To instill in girls, boys and adolescents feelings of identity and belonging to their school, community and nation, as well as their active participation in the educational process and civic activities in terms of the applicable provisions;

IV. To guide children and adolescents regarding vocational training, employment opportunities and possibilities career;

V. Supporting girls, boys and adolescents who are victims of abuse and providing special attention to those who are at risk;

VI. Preventing crime and addictions through the design and implementation of programs;

VII. To undertake, in cooperation with those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, as well as with groups of the community, the planning, organization and development of extracurricular activities that are of interest to girls, boys and adolescents;

VIII. To promote comprehensive sexuality education in accordance with the age, developmental, cognitive and maturity level of girls, boys and adolescents that allows girls, boys and adolescents to exercise in an informed and responsible manner their rights enshrined in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, in the laws and the International Treaties of which the Mexican State is a party;

IX. To promote the value of justice, the observance of the law and the equality of persons before it, to foster a culture of legality, peace, civic education and non-violence in any of its manifestations, as well as knowledge of human rights and respect for them;

[Section amended DOF 12-11-2023, 27-05-2024](#)



To disseminate the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents and the forms of protection available to them to exercise those rights, and

[Section amended DOF 27-05-2024](#)

- XI. To instill in children and adolescents respect for the environment; as well as respect, care and promotion of the well-being of animals.

[Section added DOF 27-05-2024](#)

Article 59. Without prejudice to the provisions of other applicable regulations, the competent authorities shall carry out the necessary actions to promote the ideal conditions to create a violence-free environment in educational institutions, in which harmonious coexistence and the integral development of girls, boys and adolescents are fostered, including the creation of permanent mediation mechanisms in which those who exercise parental authority or guardianship participate.

For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the federal, state, municipal and The territorial demarcations of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective competencies, and the academic institutions will coordinate to:

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

- YO. Design strategies and actions for the early detection, containment, prevention and eradication of bullying or school violence in all its manifestations, which include the participation of the public, private and social sectors, as well as indicators and mechanisms for monitoring, evaluation and surveillance;
- II. Develop and implement awareness and training courses on gender equality, preventing and addressing different types of violence and a culture of peace, aimed at public servants, administrative and teaching staff, so that through them the reproduction of stereotypical gender roles is avoided and substantive equality is promoted;
- [Section amended DOF 15-03-2022](#)
- III. Establish free mechanisms for care, advice, guidance and protection for girls, boys and adolescents involved in a situation of bullying or school violence, and
- IV. To establish and apply the corresponding sanctions to individuals, those responsible for social assistance centers, teaching staff or public servants who carry out, promote, encourage, tolerate or do not report acts of harassment or school violence, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable provisions.

Chapter Twelfth On the Rights to Rest and Leisure

Article 60. Children and adolescents have the right to rest, recreation, play and recreational activities appropriate to their age, as well as freely participating in cultural, sporting and artistic activities, as key factors in their development and growth.

Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of girls, boys and adolescents must respect the exercise of these rights and, therefore, may not impose on them regimes of life, study, work or rules of discipline disproportionate to their age, evolutionary development, cognitive and maturity, which imply the renunciation or impairment of the same.

Article 61. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities Territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obligated to guarantee the right of girls, boys and adolescents to rest and recreation now.



To promote appropriate opportunities, on equal terms, for their participation in cultural, artistic and sporting activities within their community.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Chapter Thirteen

On the Rights of Freedom of Ethical Convictions, Thought, Conscience, Religion and Culture

Article 62. Children and adolescents have the right to freedom of ethical convictions, thought, conscience, religion, and culture. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City territorial authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, shall guarantee this right within the framework of a secular state.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The freedom to profess one's own religion or beliefs shall be subject only to such limitations as are prescribed by law. necessary to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of others.

Children and adolescents may not be discriminated against in any way for exercising their freedom of expression. ethical convictions, thought, conscience, religion and culture.

Article 63. Children and adolescents have the right to freely enjoy their language, culture, uses, customs, and practices cultural aspects, religion, resources and specific forms of social organization and all the elements that constitute their cultural identity.

Federal, state, municipal and Mexico City territorial authorities, within their respective areas of competence, may utilize their infrastructure and resources; Promote the use and development of official media and new technologies at their disposal, in order to establish policies aimed at guaranteeing the promotion, dissemination and protection of the diversity of cultural, regional and universal expressions among children and adolescents.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017, 26-05-2023](#)

The provisions of this article shall not limit the exercise of the right to education, as provided in Article 3 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, nor the guiding principles of this Law.

Article 63 Bis. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City territorial authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, shall promote the recreation and participation of children and adolescents in cultural activities of interest to them. They shall also foster their participation in cultural life and the arts, as well as their creativity and artistic production.

[Article added DOF 26-05-2023](#)

Chapter Fourteen

On the Rights to Freedom of Expression and Access to Information

Article 64. The federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities of Mexico City Mexico, within the scope of their respective powers, must guarantee the right of girls, boys and adolescents to freely express their opinions, as well as to seek, receive and disseminate information and ideas of all kinds and by any means, with no limitations other than those established in Article 6 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



The freedom of expression of children and adolescents includes the right to have their opinions considered on matters that directly affect them, their families, or their communities. The relevant authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, must establish procedures to gather opinions and conduct interviews with children and adolescents on topics of general interest to them.

In predominantly indigenous populations, the authorities referred to in this article have the obligation to disseminate the institutional information and the promotion of rights in the local indigenous language.

Likewise, the authorities referred to in this article shall provide what is necessary to ensure that children and adolescents with disabilities have support systems to exercise their right to freedom of expression, access to information and support systems for expressing their will.

Article 65. Children and adolescents have the right to free access to information. Federal authorities, of the Federal entities, municipalities and territorial demarcations of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective competencies, will promote the dissemination of information and material that aims to ensure their social and ethical well-being, as well as their cultural development and physical and mental health.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The National System for Comprehensive Protection will agree on general guidelines regarding information and materials for dissemination among girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the provisions of this Law.

Article 66. The federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcation authorities of Mexico City Mexico, within the scope of their respective competencies, will promote mechanisms for the protection of the interests of girls, boys and adolescents with respect to the risks derived from access to media and use of information systems that objectively affect or impede their integral development.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 67. Without prejudice to the provisions applicable to the media, the competent federal authorities, within the scope of their respective powers, shall ensure that they disseminate information and materials related to:

- ^{vo} The social and cultural interest for girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the objectives of education provided for in Article 3 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States;
- II. The existence in society of services, facilities and opportunities intended for girls, boys and adolescents;
- III. Guidance for girls, boys and adolescents in the exercise of their rights;
- IV. Promoting the prevention of human rights violations against children and adolescents and the commission of criminal acts, and
- V. The approach of inclusion, substantive equality, non-discrimination and a human rights perspective.



Article 68. In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law
With regard to programming aimed at children and adolescents, as well as the classification criteria issued in accordance with it, the concessions granted in matters of broadcasting and telecommunications must include the obligation of the concessionaires to refrain from disseminating or transmitting information, images or audios that objectively affect or impede the integral development of children and adolescents, or that make an apology for crime, in contravention of the principle of the best interests of the child.

Article 69. The competent authorities shall ensure that films, radio and television programs are classified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law, as well as videos, video games and printed materials.

Article 69 Bis.- The Ministry of the Interior will issue the guidelines that will establish classification criteria for video games that are distributed, marketed or arrive, by any means, and will monitor their compliance.

Video game distributors must print or affix the corresponding rating to the cover of video games and in their advertising, in accordance with the guidelines referred to in the preceding paragraph. Video game retailers must refrain from advertising, displaying, selling, or renting video games whose rating is not clearly visible as specified in the guidelines.

Retailers and lessors of video games are required to demand proof of age from individuals who intend to purchase or rent video games classified as exclusively for adults; otherwise, the sale or rental cannot be completed.

[Article added DOF 03-09-2018](#)

Article 70. The Protection Offices and any interested person, through their conduct, may promote before the competent administrative authorities the imposition of sanctions on the media, in the terms established by this Law and other applicable provisions.

Likewise, the Offices of the Attorney for Protection will be empowered to promote collective actions before the competent jurisdictional body, so that it orders the media to refrain from disseminating information or content that endangers, individually or collectively, the life, integrity, dignity or other rights of girls, boys and adolescents and, where appropriate, to repair the damages that may have been caused, without prejudice to the powers that the competent authorities have on this matter.

The foregoing is without prejudice to any other liability that may arise in accordance with the applicable provisions.

Chapter Fifteen On the Right to Participation

Article 71. Children and adolescents have the right to be heard and taken into account in matters of interest to them, according to their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities, and maturity.

Article 72. Federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obligated to provide and implement mechanisms that guarantee the permanent and active participation of girls and adolescents in the decisions made in the family, school, social, community or any other sphere in which children develop.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)



Article 73. Children and adolescents have the right to participate, to be heard and taken into account in all judicial and law enforcement processes where disputes affecting them are resolved, under the terms indicated by Chapter Eighteen.

Article 74. Children and adolescents also have the right to be informed by the different government bodies, at all three levels of government, how their opinion has been valued and how their request has been taken into account.

Chapter Sixteen On the Right of Association and Assembly

Article 75. Children and adolescents have the right to associate and assemble, without further limitations, than those established in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody will represent girls, boys and adolescents for the exercise of the right of association, when necessary to satisfy the formalities established by the applicable provisions.

Chapter Seventeen On the Right to Privacy

Article 76. Children and adolescents have the right to personal and family privacy, and protection of your personal data.

Children and adolescents may not be subjected to arbitrary or illegal interference in their private life, their family, their home or their correspondence; nor to unlawful disclosures or disseminations of personal information or data, including those that are informative to the public or news that allow them to be identified and that threaten their honor, image or reputation.

Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, must guide, supervise and, where appropriate, restrict the conduct and habits of children and adolescents, always taking into account the best interests of the child.

Article 77. Any direct handling of children or adolescents shall be considered a violation of their privacy, of their image, name, personal data or references that allow their identification in the media that have a concession to provide the broadcasting and telecommunications service, as well as printed media, or in electronic media that are controlled by the concessionaire or printed media in question, that undermines their honor or reputation, is contrary to their rights or that puts them at risk, in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child.

Article 78. Any media outlet that broadcasts interviews with children and adolescents, proceed as follows:

- It must obtain written consent or any other means from those who exercise parental authority or guardianship, as well as the opinion of the child or adolescent, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of the previous article and the provisions of the second paragraph of article 76 of this Law, and
- II. The person conducting the interview will be respectful and may not display attitudes or make comments that objectively affect or impede the comprehensive development of girls, boys, and adolescents.



If it is not possible to obtain the consent of those who exercise parental authority or guardianship over an adolescent, the adolescent may be granted provided that this does not imply an infringement of their right to privacy due to damage to their honor or reputation.

The consent of those who exercise parental authority or guardianship of children or adolescents will not be requested when the interview is intended to allow them to freely express, in the exercise of their right to freedom of expression, their opinion regarding matters that directly affect them, provided that this does not imply an infringement of their rights, especially their honor and reputation.

Article 79. Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City borough authorities, within their respective jurisdictions, shall guarantee the protection of the identity and privacy of children and adolescents who are victims, injured parties, witnesses, or otherwise involved in the commission of a crime, in order to prevent their public identification. The same protection shall be afforded to adolescents accused of committing or participating in a crime, in accordance with applicable law.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 80. The media must ensure that the images, voice or data to be disseminated do not endanger, in a way individually or collectively, the life, integrity, dignity or violate the exercise of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, even when their identities are modified, blurred or not specified, and will avoid the dissemination of images or news that promote or tend to their discrimination, criminalization or stigmatization, in contravention of the applicable provisions.

In case of non-compliance with the provisions of this article, affected children or adolescents, due to the conduct of their legal representative or, where applicable, the competent Protection Agency, acting ex officio or in substitute representation, may promote civil actions for reparation of damages and initiate the procedures for the administrative responsibility that may be appropriate; as well as follow up on the procedures until their conclusion.

Children or adolescents affected, considering their age, level of cognitive development and maturity, will request intervention of the Protection Attorney's Offices.

In civil or administrative proceedings initiated or promoted by those exercising parental authority, guardianship or custody and custody of girls, boys and adolescents, the competent Protection Prosecutor's Office will exercise its assisting representation.

Article 81. In proceedings before jurisdictional bodies, it may be requested that suspension be imposed as a precautionary measure or blocking user accounts on electronic media, in order to prevent the dissemination of information, images, sounds or data that may contravene the best interests of the child.

The jurisdictional body, based on this article and the applicable provisions, may require companies providing services in the field of electronic media to take the necessary measures to comply with the precautionary measures it orders.

Chapter Eighteen On the Right to Legal Security and Due Process

Article 82. Children and adolescents enjoy the rights and guarantees of legal security and due process established in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, international treaties, this Law and other applicable provisions.

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Article 84. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, shall guarantee that girls and boys who are accused of committing or participating in an act that the law defines as a crime shall be recognized as being exempt from criminal responsibility and shall guarantee that they shall not be deprived of their liberty or subject to any procedure, but shall only be subject to social assistance in order to restore them, if applicable, in the exercise of their rights.

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

The foregoing is without prejudice to the civil responsibilities that correspond to those who exercise the patria. authority, guardianship or custody, in accordance with applicable provisions.

Article 85. In those cases in which the Public Prosecutor's Office or any other authority becomes aware of the If a girl or boy is suspected of committing or participating in an act that the law defines as a crime, the competent Protection Agency will be notified immediately.

Children may under no circumstances be detained, held or deprived of their liberty by the alleged commission or participation in an act that the law defines as a crime.

The Office of the Attorney for the Protection of Children, within the scope of its powers, shall, where appropriate, immediately request from the competent authority the necessary measures for comprehensive protection, social assistance and, where appropriate, restitution of their rights and ensure that girls and boys are not subjected to abuse. of discrimination.

Any measure adopted will be subject to review by a competent judicial body in an adversarial process in which the right to be heard and the assistance of a specialized lawyer are guaranteed, at least.

Article 86. Federal, state, municipal and Mexico City territorial authorities, within the scope of their respective powers, shall guarantee that in jurisdictional proceedings involving children or adolescents as potential victims of crime or witnesses, in accordance with their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities and level of maturity, they shall have at least the following rights:

Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017

- They are informed about the nature of the procedure and the character of their participation in it, which in no case may be that of accused or probable responsible party;
- II. That their participation in a procedure be carried out in the most expeditious manner, assisted by a legal professional and in accordance with the provisions of section XI of article 83 of this Law;
- III. Guarantee the accompaniment of the person who exercises parental authority, guardianship or custody over them during the entire procedure, unless otherwise ordered by the court, based on the best interests of the child;
- IV. That their right to privacy be preserved, and that their identification data not be disclosed in the terms of this Law and other applicable laws;
- V. To have free access to legal, psychological and any other necessary assistance, taking into account the characteristics of the case, in order to safeguard their rights, in accordance with applicable provisions, and



- VI. Take the necessary measures to prevent the revictimization of children and adolescents who are allegedly victims of the commission of a crime or violation of their human rights.

Article 87. Whenever a child or adolescent is found in the context of the commission of a crime, they shall be notified immediately to those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, as well as to the competent Protection Prosecutor's Office.

Article 88. Legislation on comprehensive justice for adolescents in conflict with the criminal law will determine the procedures and the measures that correspond to those who are attributed the commission or participation in an act that the law designates as a crime while they were a teenager.

The legislation referred to in the preceding paragraph must guarantee the fundamental rights recognized by the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States for every individual, as well as those specific rights that have been recognized for them due to their status as developing persons.

Chapter Nineteen Migrant Children and Adolescents

Article 89. This Chapter refers to the special protection measures that the authorities must adopt to guarantee the rights of migrant children and adolescents, accompanied, unaccompanied, separated, nationals, foreigners and repatriated in the context of human mobility.

Authorities at all levels of government must provide, in accordance with their powers, the corresponding services to children and adolescents in a migratory situation, regardless of their nationality or immigration status.

Until the National Migration Institute determines the immigration status of the girl, adolescent or boy, the National DIF System or The system of the entities, as appropriate, shall provide the protection provided for in this Law and other applicable provisions.

The principle of the best interests of the child will be a primary consideration taken into account during the proceedings administrative immigration process to which migrant children and adolescents are subject, in which the possible repercussions of the decision made in each case will be considered.

Article 90. The competent authorities shall observe the procedures for special attention and protection of the rights of Migrant children and adolescents, as provided for in the Migration Law, its Regulations and other applicable legal provisions, must at all times observe the principle of the best interests of the child and international standards on the matter.

Article 91. The competent authorities, once in contact with the child or adolescent, shall adopt the corresponding measures for the protection of their rights. Consequently, they shall provide a solution that addresses all their protection needs, taking into account their opinions and prioritizing family reunification, unless it is contrary to their best interests.
willpower.

Article 92. The due process guarantees that must be applied in migration processes involving girls, boys and
The following are the characteristics of adolescents:

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The right to be notified of the existence of a procedure and of the decision adopted within the framework of the migration process;



- II. The right to be informed of your rights;
- III. The right to have migration processes handled by a specialized official;
- IV. The right of the child and adolescent to be heard and to participate in the different procedural stages;
- V. The right to be assisted free of charge by a translator and/or interpreter;
- VI. Effective access to communication and consular assistance;
- VII. The right to be assisted by a lawyer and to communicate freely with him;
- VIII. The right, where applicable, to substitute representation;
- IX. The right to have the decision taken assess the best interests of the child and be duly justified;
- X. The right to appeal the decision to the competent jurisdictional authority, and
- XI. The right to know the duration of the procedure that will be carried out, which must follow the principle of speed.

Article 93. During the administrative migration process, family unity or, where applicable, family reunification may prevail in accordance with this Law and other applicable provisions, provided that it is not contrary to the best interests of the child.

To decide on family reunification, the opinions of children and adolescent migrants, as well as all the elements that are necessary for this purpose.

Article 94. To guarantee the comprehensive protection of rights, the National, State and Municipal DIF Systems will enable accommodation spaces or shelters to receive migrant girls, boys and adolescents.

They will also agree on the minimum standards for accommodation spaces or hostels provide adequate care to migrant children and adolescents.

Article 95. Accommodation spaces for migrant children and adolescents will respect the principle of separation and the right to family unity, so that if they are unaccompanied or separated children or adolescents, they must be admitted to places other than those corresponding to adults. In the case of accompanied children or adolescents, they may be reunited with their relatives, unless separation from them is more appropriate in accordance with the principle of the best interests of the child.

Article 96. It is prohibited to return, expel, deport, send back, refuse at the border or refuse admission, or in any way transfer or remove a child or adolescent when their life, safety and/or freedom are in danger due to persecution or threat thereof, widespread violence or massive violations of human rights, among others, as well as where they may be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment.

Article 97. Any decision regarding the return of a child or adolescent to the country of origin or to a safe third country, may only be based on the requirements of its best interests.



Article 98. In the event that the DIF Systems identify, through an initial evaluation, foreign girls, boys or adolescents Those who are eligible for recognition as refugees or asylum seekers will notify the National Institute of Migration, who, in collaboration with the General Coordination of the Mexican Commission for Refugee Assistance, will adopt special protection measures.

[Paragraph amended DOF 17-10-2019](#)

The National DIF System and the systems of the federative entities, in coordination with the competent institutions, must To identify girls, boys and adolescents who require international protection, whether as refugees or of some other type, through an initial assessment with guarantees of security and privacy, in order to provide them with the appropriate and individualized treatment that is necessary through the adoption of special protection measures.

Article 99. The National DIF System shall design and manage databases of unaccompanied foreign migrant children and adolescents, including, among other aspects, the causes of their migration, transit conditions, family ties, risk factors in their country of origin and during transit, information on their legal representatives, data on their accommodation and legal status, among others, and share this information with the Federal Attorney's Office for the Protection of Children and Adolescents, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Law on Transparency and Access to Public Government Information and other applicable transparency provisions.

The Entities' Systems send the information to the National DIF System at the moment when is generated so that it can be incorporated into the databases referred to in the previous paragraph.

The National Institute of Migration and, where applicable, the General Coordination of the Mexican Commission for Refugee Assistance, must provide information and collaborate with the National DIF System for the purposes of this article.

[Paragraph amended DOF 17-10-2019](#)

Article 100. The National Migration Institute, in coordination with the National DIF System, shall safeguard the databases of migrant girls, boys and adolescents, including among other aspects, the causes of their migration, the conditions of transit, their family ties, risk factors in origin and transit, information of their legal representatives, data on their accommodation and legal status.

To guarantee as a priority the social assistance and consular protection of migrant children and adolescents who Those who are abroad in the process of repatriation will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through consular representations, to coordinate with the National Institute of Migration and with the corresponding DIF Systems.

Article 101. In no case shall an irregular migratory situation of a child or adolescent, in itself, prefigure the commission of a crime, nor will the commission of illegal acts be prejudged by the fact of being in an irregular migratory condition.

Twentieth Right of Access to Information and Communication Technologies

[Chapter added DOF 20-06-2018](#)

Article 101 Bis. Children and adolescents enjoy the right of universal access to Information and Communication Technologies, as well as to broadcasting and telecommunications services, including broadband and Internet services, established in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and in the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law.

[Article added DOF 20-06-2018](#)



Article 101 Bis 1. The State shall guarantee to girls, boys and adolescents their integration into the information and knowledge society, in accordance with the fines established in Article 3 of the Constitution, through a policy of universal digital inclusion under conditions of equity, affordability, availability, accessibility and quality.

[Article added DOF 20-06-2018](#)

Article 101 Bis 2. Children and adolescents have the right to safe access to and use of the Internet as effective means to exercise the rights to information, communication, education, health, recreation, non-discrimination, among others, in accordance with the principle of interdependence, in terms of the applicable provisions.

[Article added DOF 20-06-2018](#)

Article 101 Bis 3. The State shall guarantee access to and safe use of the Internet by promoting policies for the prevention, protection, care and punishment of cyberbullying and all forms of violence that cause harm to their intimacy, privacy, security and/or dignity carried out through the use of information and communication technologies, without affecting the rights provided for in this Law.

[Article added DOF 24-12-2024](#)

TITLE THREE Of Obligations

Single Chapter

Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship, or custody of girls, boys, and
Teenagers

Article 102. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities
Territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, are obligated to provide medical and psychological assistance, integrated preventive health care, as well as a translator or interpreter if necessary, legal advice, and social guidance to those who exercise parental authority, guardianship, or custody of children and adolescents or persons who have them under their responsibility, regarding the obligations established by this Law and other applicable provisions.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 103. The obligations of those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, as well as of other persons who by reason of their functions or activities have children or adolescents under their care, in proportion to their responsibility and, when they are public institutions, according to their scope of competence, are the following:

To guarantee their food rights, the free development of their personality and the exercise of their rights, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable provisions.

For the purposes of this section, food rights essentially comprise the satisfaction of the needs for sustenance and survival and, in this case:

- to) Food and nutrition, clothing, housing, recreation, integrated preventive medical and psychological health care, medical-hospital assistance and, where applicable, pregnancy and childbirth expenses;
- b) The expenses arising from education and training to provide minors with a trade, art or profession, appropriate to their personal circumstances, and



- do) With regard to minors with some type of disability or declared in a state of interdiction, what is necessary to achieve, as far as possible, their habilitation or rehabilitation and their development;

[Paragraph with sections amended DOF 05-08-2023](#)

- II. Register them within the first sixty days of life;
- III. To ensure that they complete compulsory education, to participate in their educational process and to provide them with the conditions for their continuity and permanence in the educational system;
- IV. To provide appropriate direction and guidance to children and adolescents, in accordance with the evolution of their abilities, without this justifying any limitation, violation or restriction in the exercise of their rights;
- V. To ensure an affectionate, understanding and non-violent environment for the full, harmonious and free development of their personality, through positive parenting;
- VI. To promote in girls, boys and adolescents the culture of peace, civic education, respect for all people, as well as the care of their own property, that of the family and the community, and the use of the resources available for their integral development;

[Section amended DOF 26-03-2024](#)

[Section amended DOF 12-11-2023](#)

- VII. To protect them against all forms of violence, mistreatment, harm, damage, aggression, abuse, sale, human trafficking and exploitation;

VIII. Refrain from any attempt against their physical or psychological integrity or acts that undermine their integral development.

The exercise of parental authority, guardianship or custody of girls, boys and adolescents may not be a justification for failing to comply with the limitation provided for in this section;

- IX. Avoid behaviors that may undermine the environment of respect and generate violence or rejection in the relationships between girls, boys and adolescents, and between them and those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, as well as with other members of their family;

X. Consider the opinions and preferences of children and adolescents when making decisions that directly affect them, taking into account their age, developmental stage, cognitive abilities, and maturity, and

- XI. Educating in the knowledge and responsible use of information and communication technologies.

In cases of controversy, the competent jurisdictional body will determine the degree of responsibility of the person in charge and care for girls, boys or adolescents, in accordance with the guiding principles of this Law.

Federal and state laws must include provisions that regulate and enforce the obligations established in this article.

Article 104. Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of girls, boys and adolescents, regardless of Those who live in different homes will fulfill their obligations in a coordinated and respectful manner.



The authorizations referred to in this Law must be granted by those who exercise parental authority or guardianship, in the same terms and with the same formalities.

Article 105. Federal and state laws shall provide what is necessary to ensure that, in accordance with the provisions of This Law and within the scope of their respective powers, the following obligations shall be fulfilled:

- Those who exercise parental authority, guardianship, or custody of girls, boys, and adolescents must care for and attend to them; protect them against all forms of abuse; treat them with respect for their dignity and guide them so that they know their rights, learn to defend them, and respect the rights of others;
- II. That the immigration authorities verify the existence of the authorization of those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or, where applicable, the competent jurisdictional body, that allows the entry and exit of girls, boys or adolescents from the national territory, in accordance with the applicable provisions;
- III. That the management and staff of health, social assistance, academic, sports, religious or any other institutions nature, refrain from exercising any form of violence, mistreatment, harm, aggression, damage, abuse, harassment and exploitation against girls, boys or adolescents, and formulate programs and provide permanent training courses to prevent and eradicate them, and
- IV. It is prohibited for those who have dealings with children and adolescents to exercise any type of violence against them, in particularly corporal and humiliating punishment.

Children and adolescents have the right to receive guidance, education, care and discipline from their mother, father or those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody, custody and upbringing, as well as from those in charge and the staff of educational, sports, religious, health, social assistance, care, penal or any other type of institutions, without, in any way, authorizing the use of corporal punishment or humiliating treatment.

[Section amended DOF 01-11-2021](#)

Article 106. In the absence of those who exercise the original representation of girls, boys and adolescents, or when for another reason the competent jurisdictional body or administrative authority so determines, based on the best interests of the child, the representation in substitution will correspond to the competent Protection Prosecutor's Office.

Federal, state, municipal, and Mexico City borough authorities will guarantee that in any jurisdictional or administrative procedure the competent Protection Prosecutor's Office be given the intervention to exercise the assisting representation, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable provisions.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Likewise, they will provide that when there are indications of a conflict of interest between those who exercise the original representation or between them and children and adolescents or due to deficient or fraudulent representation, at the request of the Public Ministry, the competent Protection Agency or ex officio, the jurisdictional or administrative body that hears the matter, must conduct, as an incidental matter, a summary procedure for the restriction, suspension or revocation of the original representation, as the case may be, so that the competent Protection Agency may exercise the representation in substitution.



The Public Prosecutor's Office will have the intervention that the laws provide in the jurisdictional proceedings or administrative proceedings involving children or adolescents. In matters of criminal justice, the provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, this Law, and other applicable provisions shall apply.

It may not declare expiration or prescription to the detriment of children and adolescents.

TITLE FOURTH On the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents

Single Chapter From the Social Assistance Centers

Article 107. The federal, state, municipal and district authorities

The territorial authorities of Mexico City, in accordance with the provisions of this Law, the General Health Law and the Social Assistance Law, will establish within their respective areas of competence the requirements to authorize, register, certify and supervise social assistance centers, in order to guarantee compliance with the rights of girls, boys and adolescents deprived of parental or family care, cared for in said centers.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 108. The facilities of social assistance centers shall comply with the requirements that as indicated by the General Health Law, and must comply with the following:

- I. To be administered by a public or private institution, or by an association that provides alternative care or residential care services for children and adolescents without parental or family care;
- II. Its real estate infrastructure must comply with the physical dimensions appropriate to the services it provides and with the security and civil protection measures in accordance with applicable legislation;
- III. Be in accordance with universal design and accessibility in terms of applicable legislation;
- IV. To have the necessary security, protection and surveillance measures in place to guarantee the comfort, hygiene, and suitable space according to the age, sex or physical or mental condition of the children and adolescents housed, in such a way as to allow an affective and free environment of violence, in accordance with the applicable provisions;
- V. To house and group girls, boys and adolescents according to their age and sex in the dormitory areas, without these being shared by adults under any circumstances, unless they need to be assisted by an adult;
- VI. Having spaces specifically designated for each of the activities in which girls, boys and adolescents participate;
- VII. Comply with the requirements established by the civil protection, health and assistance authorities social, and
- VIII. To provide an environment that offers the necessary support for girls, boys and adolescents People with disabilities live included in their community.



Children and adolescents with temporary or permanent disabilities, regardless of the cause or degree of disability, may not be discriminated against in order to be received or remain in social assistance centers.

Article 109. Every social assistance center is responsible for guaranteeing the physical integrity and psychological of the girls, boys and adolescents under their custody.

The services provided by social assistance centers will be geared towards ensuring compliance with your rights:

- VI. A safe, caring and violence-free environment;
- II. Care and protection against acts or omissions that may affect their physical or psychological integrity;
- III. Food that allows them to have a balanced nutrition and that has periodic certification from the health authority;
- IV. Comprehensive and multidisciplinary care that provides you with comprehensive medical service, first aid care, psychological, social, legal follow-up, among others;
- V. Age-appropriate guidance and education aimed at achieving physical, cognitive, affective and social development to the fullest extent of their abilities, as well as the understanding and exercise of their rights;
- VI. Enjoy in their daily life, rest, recreation, play, leisure and activities that promote their integral development;
- VII. Quality and compassionate services, provided by trained, qualified, suitable and sufficient staff, with training focused on children's rights and positive parenting;
- VIII. Those responsible for and staff of social assistance centers shall refrain from activities that affect the physical and psychological integrity of children and adolescents. Likewise, those responsible shall prevent staff members who perform various activities related to the care of children and adolescents from having contact with them.
- IX. Spaces for participation to freely express their ideas and opinions on matters that concern them and for those opinions to be taken into account;
- X. To provide them with the opportunity to participate in external activities that allow them to connect with their community, and
- XI. Promote the inclusion of children and adolescents with disabilities, in accordance with applicable legislation.

[Section amended DOF 26-03-2024](#)

Likewise, and in order to provide them with better protection alternatives for the fulfillment of their rights, it will be necessary to carry out Carry out the periodic review of their situation, that of their family and of the special protection measure by which they entered the social assistance center, guaranteeing contact with their family and significant people whenever possible, taking into account their best interests.



The child or adolescent must have a complete file so that their situation can be reviewed and assessed individually, as well as to determine admission and discharge procedures with the support of the competent authorities that facilitate their family or social reintegration.

Furthermore, the protection of your personal data must be guaranteed in accordance with the law. applicable and make their legal situation known at all times.

Article 110. Social assistance centers must have, at least, the following personnel:

- YO Responsible for coordination or direction;
- II. Specialized in providing care in activities of stimulation, training, promotion and self-care of health; medical and care of social guidance activities and promotion of the culture of civil protection, in accordance with the applicable provisions;
- III. The number of people providing services in each social assistance center will be determined based on their economic capacity, as well as the number of children and adolescents they have under their direct and indirect custody, and must have at least one care person for every four children under one year old, and one care person for every eight over that age;
- IV. In addition to the personnel indicated in this article, the social assistance center may request the collaboration of institutions, organizations or agencies that provide support in psychology, social work, law, pedagogy, and others for the comprehensive care of girls, boys and adolescents;
- V. To provide ongoing, specialized training and education to its staff, and
- VI. Supervise and evaluate your staff on a regular basis.

Article 111. The obligations of the owners or legal representatives of social assistance centers are:

- YO To guarantee compliance with the requirements established by this Law and other applicable provisions to be part of the National Registry of Social Assistance Centers of the System.
National DIF;
- II. Maintain a record of children and adolescents under their custody with information on their legal status, which they will update permanently and immediately inform the Child Protection Agency of the relevant state, which in turn will forward said information to the Federal Child Protection Agency and to DIF system of the corresponding entity;
[Section amended DOF 06-03-2019](#)
- III. Ensure that the facilities have, in a visible location, proof of registration of incorporation into National Registry of Social Assistance Centers;
- IV. Ensure that the social assistance center has an Internal Regulation, approved by the System National DIF;
- V. To have an internal civil protection program in accordance with applicable regulations;



VI. Provide the necessary facilities to the Protection Attorney's Offices so that they can carry out the corresponding periodic verification in accordance with the applicable provisions; and, where appropriate, address their recommendations;

VII. This verification must include monitoring of the legal and social situation, as well as the medical and psychological care of the child or adolescent and the process of family or social reintegration;

VIII. To promptly inform the competent authority when the admission of a child or adolescent corresponds to a situation other than referral by an authority or knowledge that their physical integrity is in danger while under their custody, in order to initiate special protection procedures in a timely manner, identify the best solution for the child or adolescent and, where appropriate, avoid their stay in the social assistance center, given its character as a last resort and exceptional;

IX. To provide medical care to children and adolescents under their custody, through trained personnel;

X. To closely monitor the recommendations issued by the competent authorities;

XI. Take specific actions to strengthen the professionalization of staff at social assistance centers, and

XII. The other obligations established in this Law and other applicable provisions.

Article 112. The Protection Offices of the federal entities in coordination with the Federal Protection Office,

They will be the competent authorities to authorize, register, certify and supervise the social assistance centers intended to provide the services described in this Chapter, for which purpose they will form the National Registry of Social Assistance Centers.

The National Registry of Social Assistance Centers must contain at least the following information:

I. Name or business name of the social assistance center;

II. address of the social assistance center;

III. Census of the sheltered population, including sex, age, and legal status, and monitoring of the family or social reintegration process, and

IV. List of staff working at the Social Assistance Center, including the general director and legal representative, as well as the legal structure under which it operates.

To that effect, the Protection Offices of the federal entities must report semiannually to the Federal Attorney's Office Protection, the updating of their records, as well as the results of the supervisory visits carried out as assistants.

The Register referred to in this article must be public and accessible on the website of internet of the National DIF System.

Article 113. Without prejudice to the powers that the applicable provisions establish for other authorities, it shall correspond to the Protection Attorney's Offices, the supervision of assistance centers.



social and, where appropriate, will exercise the corresponding legal actions for non-compliance with the requirements established by this Law and other applicable provisions.

The Protection Offices of the federal entities will assist the Federal Protection Office in the supervision carried out on the facilities of the social assistance centers, in accordance with the provisions of the Social Assistance Law.

TITLE FIVE

On the Protection and Comprehensive Restitution of the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents

Chapter One From the authorities

Article 114. The federal, state, municipal, and district authorities Territorial authorities of Mexico City, and of the autonomous constitutional bodies, within their sphere of competence, must establish and guarantee compliance with the national policy on the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The public policies undertaken by these authorities will guarantee the exercise of the rights of children and adolescents, for which they must observe the best interests of the child and ensure the priority allocation of resources in accordance with applicable provisions.

Section One

On the Distribution of Powers

Article 115. All levels of government shall cooperate in the fulfillment of the objectives of this Law, in accordance with the powers provided for in this regulation and other applicable legal provisions.

Article 116. The following powers are concurrently vested in federal and local authorities: the following powers:

- VO. To coordinate the implementation and execution of the actions and public policies derived from this Law;
- II. To promote awareness of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as the culture of respect, peace and civic education, and the promotion and protection thereof, in accordance with the guiding principles of this Law;
- III. To ensure full compliance with this Law and applicable international instruments;
- IV. Adopting special protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents who are in a vulnerable situation due to specific circumstances of a socioeconomic, psychological, physical, disability, cultural identity, ethnic or national origin, migratory situation or related to aspects of gender, sexual preference, religious beliefs or cultural practices, or others that restrict or limit their rights;
- V. To provide medical, psychological and integrated preventive health care, as well as legal advice and social guidance to those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody.

[Section amended DOF 12-11-2023](#)



and custody of girls, boys and adolescents or persons who have them under their responsibility, in relation to the obligations established by this Law;

- VI. To guarantee development and survival, as well as to investigate and effectively punish acts of deprivation of life of girls, boys and adolescents and to guarantee reparation for the damage that correspond;
- VII. Collaborate in the search, location and obtaining of the information necessary to prove or restore the identity of girls, boys and adolescents;
- VIII. Establish family strengthening policies to prevent the separation of girls, boys and adolescents from those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody;
- IX. To establish the necessary rules and mechanisms to facilitate the location and reunification of the families of girls, boys and adolescents, when they have been deprived of it, provided that it is not contrary to their best interests;
- X. To assist in the location of girls, boys and adolescents who have been abducted, transferred or unlawfully detained;
- XI. Implement full inclusion measures and carry out affirmative actions to guarantee girls, boys and adolescents equal opportunities and treatment, as well as not being discriminated against;
- XII. Adopt measures for the elimination of uses, customs, cultural and religious practices, and stereotypes sexist or prejudiced views that violate the equality of girls, boys and adolescents on the grounds of gender or that promote any type of discrimination;
- XIII. Adopt appropriate measures to promote physical and psychological recovery and restitution of rights of girls, boys and adolescents, victims of any form of violence;
- XIV. Ensure that all sectors of society have access to education and assistance on basic principles of health and nutrition, the benefits of breastfeeding, as well as measures for the prevention of pregnancy, hygiene, accident prevention and other aspects related to the health of girls, boys and adolescents;
- XV. To foster the ideal conditions to create a violence-free environment in institutions. educational;
- XVI. Establish universal design, accessibility and policies for the prevention, care and rehabilitation of children and adolescents with disabilities, in terms of applicable legislation;
- XVII. To carry out actions to raise awareness in society, so that it becomes more conscious of children and adolescents with disabilities and to promote respect for their rights and dignity, as well as to combat stereotypes and prejudices regarding their disability;
- XVIII. To establish and implement mechanisms that guarantee the permanent and active participation of girls, children and adolescents in the decisions made in the family, school, social, community or any other spheres in which they develop;



XIX. Guarantee the achievement of quality education and substantive equality in access and stay in the same;

XX. To promote the formation and updating of inter-institutional coordination agreements between the different government bodies;

XXI. To celebrate cooperation, coordination and agreement agreements on the matter;

XXIII. To assist public or private institutions dedicated to the care of girls, boys and teenagers;

XXIII. Guarantee the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents and ensure that violations thereof are given preferential attention by all authorities, within the scope of their respective competencies;

XXIV. Develop all the necessary mechanisms for the fulfillment of this Law;

[Section amended DOF 26-03-2024](#)

XXV. Guarantee that girls, boys and adolescents have access to safe drinking water for their consumption and hygiene, and

[Section amended DOF 26-03-2024](#)

XXVI. Promote actions to encourage positive parenting aimed at those who exercise parental authority, guardianship, guardian, custody or any person who has an impact on the care and attention of girls, boys and adolescents.

[Section added DOF 26-03-2024](#)

Article 117. The following correspond to the federal authorities, within their respective jurisdictions: the following powers:

- I. To guarantee, within the scope of their competence, the full compliance with this Law and applicable international treaties;
- II. Implement the National Program referred to in this Law;
- III. To establish, use, supervise and maintain all instruments and actions aimed at improving the National System of Comprehensive Protection and the National Program;
- IV. Review and assess the effectiveness of actions, public policies, and state programs in this area, based on the results of the evaluations carried out for this purpose;
- V. To promote the participation of private organizations dedicated to the promotion and defense of the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in the execution of federal programs;
- VI. To promote the formation and updating of inter-institutional coordination agreements between the different levels of government, in order to facilitate the actions of the Executive Secretariat of National System of Comprehensive Protection;
- VII. To impose sanctions for the violations established by this Law at the federal level;



VIII. To revoke temporarily or permanently, through the competent authority, the authorization to operate the social assistance centers, for non-compliance with the obligations and requirements provided for in this Law;

IX. Verify, through the conduct of the National Migration Institute, the existence of the authorization of those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or, where applicable, the competent jurisdictional body, that allows the entry and exit of girls, boys or adolescents from the national territory, in accordance with the applicable provisions;

X. To determine, based on the conduct of the National Migration Institute, the migratory status of migrant children and adolescents, and

XI. Any other provision for the enforcement of this Law.

Article 118. Local authorities, within their respective areas of competence, are responsible for the following powers:

I. Implement and coordinate its public policies taking into consideration the National Program for the adequate guarantee and protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;

II. Develop the local program and participate in the design of the national program;

III. Strengthen existing ones and promote the creation of public and private institutions that deal with girls, boys and adolescents;

IV. To promote, in coordination with the Federal Government, programs and projects for the care, education, training, research and culture of the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents;

V. Promote local programs for the advancement and development of vulnerable children and adolescents;

VI. Disseminate the content of this Law through all media;

VII. To develop and implement the local programs referred to in this Law, as well as to report to the National System of Comprehensive Protection: an annual report on progress;

VIII. Review and assess the effectiveness of actions, public policies, and state programs in the subject matter, based on the results of the evaluations carried out for this purpose;

IX. To promote the participation of private organizations dedicated to promotion and defense of the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in the implementation of state programs;

X. To receive proposals and recommendations from private organizations on the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in order to improve the mechanisms in this area;

XI. To provide the bodies responsible for compiling statistics and integrating the national information system with the information necessary for their preparation;

XII. Coordinate with the authorities of the different levels of government the implementation and execution of the actions and public policies derived from this Law;



XIII. To promote reforms, within its sphere of competence, for the fulfillment of the objectives of this Law, and

XIV. Any other provision for the fulfillment of this Law.

Article 119. It is the responsibility of the municipalities, in accordance with this Law and local laws in the
In this matter, the following powers:

- Develop your municipal program and participate in the design of the Local Program;
- II. Carry out dissemination actions that promote the rights of girls, boys and adolescents in the municipality, so that they are fully known and exercised;
- III. To promote the free expression of ideas by girls, boys and adolescents on matters concerning their municipality;
- IV. To be a link between the municipal public administration and girls, boys and adolescents who wish to express concerns;
- V. To receive complaints and reports of violations of the rights contained in this Law and other applicable provisions, and to immediately forward them to the Attorney General's Office.
Local Protection that corresponds, without prejudice to the fact that it may receive it directly;
- VI. To assist the competent Local Protection Prosecutor's Office in the urgent protection measures that it determines, and to coordinate the corresponding actions within the scope of its powers;
- VII. To promote the signing of coordination agreements with the competent authorities, as well as with other public bodies or private, for the care and protection of girls, boys and adolescents;
- VIII. Disseminate and apply the specific protocols on girls, boys and adolescents authorized by the competent authorities of the federation and of the federative entities;
- IX. To coordinate with the authorities of the government levels for the implementation and execution of the actions and public policies derived from this Law;
- To assist in the integration of the national information system for girls, boys and adolescents;
- XI. To promote the participation of private organizations dedicated to the promotion and defense of the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in the implementation of municipal programs, and
- XII. Others established by local regulations and those derived from agreements that, in accordance with this Law, are assumed in the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities.

Second Section

From the National DIF System



Article 120. Without prejudice to the powers established by other applicable provisions, It is the responsibility of the federation, through the National DIF System:

- IO. Protecting the rights of children and adolescents when they are in a vulnerable situation restricted or violated, in terms of this Law and other applicable provisions. Institutionalization will proceed as a last resort and for the shortest possible time, prioritizing care options in a family environment;
- II. To promote cooperation and coordination among federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers regarding the protection and restoration of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in order to establish the necessary mechanisms for this purpose;

[Section amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)
- III. To celebrate collaboration agreements with the Systems of the Entities and the Systems Municipalities, as well as with organizations and institutions from the public, private and social sectors;
- IV. To promote the training, education and professionalization of personnel from institutions linked to the protection and restoration of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, as well as to carry out and support studies and research on the subject;
- V. To provide technical and administrative support and collaboration in the matters regulated in this Law, to the federal entities, municipalities and territorial demarcations of Mexico City;

[Section amended DOF 23-06-2017, 08-05-2023](#)
- VI. It will be in charge of the National Registry of Alimony Obligations under the terms established by this Law, and

[Section added DOF 05-08-2023](#)
- VII. Any other provisions established in relation to the protection of girls, boys and adolescents who are within their area of competence.

[Fraction traveled DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Chapter Two

From the Offices of the Attorney General for Protection

Article 121. For the effective protection and restoration of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, the federation, within the The structure of the National DIF System will include a Protection Attorney's Office.

The federal entities must have Protection Attorney's Offices, whose organic affiliation and the legal nature will be determined in terms of the provisions issued for that purpose.

In the exercise of their functions, the Protection Offices may request the assistance of authorities of the three levels of government, who will be obliged to provide it in accordance with the applicable provisions.

For the proper determination, coordination of the execution and monitoring of comprehensive protection measures and restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, the Protection Offices must establish contact and work jointly with the administrative authorities of social assistance, health services, education, social protection, culture, sports and with all those that are necessary to guarantee the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.



Article 122. The Protection Prosecutor's Offices indicated in the previous article, within their respective areas of
The following will have the powers:

- VO. To ensure the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents as provided for in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, international treaties, this Law, and other applicable provisions. This comprehensive protection shall include, at a minimum:
- a) Medical and psychological care;
 - b) Monitoring of academic activities and the social and cultural environment, and
 - c) The inclusion, where appropriate, of those who exercise parental authority, guardianship or custody of girls, boys and adolescents in the rehabilitation and assistance measures;
- II. To provide advice and representation on behalf of children and adolescents involved in judicial or administrative proceedings, without prejudice to the powers that correspond to the Public Ministry, as well as intervening ex officio, with assisting representation, in all jurisdictional and administrative proceedings in which girls, boys and adolescents participate, in accordance with the provisions of this Law and other applicable provisions;
- III. To coordinate the implementation and follow up on protection measures for the comprehensive restoration of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, so that the competent institutions act in a timely and coordinated manner;
- IV. To act as a conciliator and mediator in cases of family conflict, when the rights of girls, boys and adolescents have been restricted or violated, in accordance with applicable provisions. Conciliation will not be permitted in cases of violence;
- V. Report to the Public Prosecutor's Office any acts that are presumed to constitute a crime against girls, boys and adolescents;
- VI. Request the competent Public Prosecutor's Office to impose urgent special protection measures at appropriate times when there is an imminent risk to the life, integrity, or liberty of children and adolescents. The Public Prosecutor's Office must order these measures no later than three hours after receiving the request, immediately notifying the competent jurisdictional authority. In addition to the measures established in the National Code of Criminal Procedure, the following are urgent special protection measures for children and adolescents:
- a) The admission of a child or adolescent to a social assistance center, and
 - b) Immediate medical attention from an institution within the National System Health.
- Within the next 24 hours after the imposition of the urgent protection measure, the competent jurisdictional body must rule on the cancellation, ratification or modification of the measure that is in force;
- VII. To order, with due justification and reasoning, under their strictest responsibility, the application of urgent special protection measures established in the previous section, when they exist.



imminent risk to the life, integrity or freedom of girls, boys or adolescents, immediately notifying the public prosecutor and the competent jurisdictional authority.

Within the next 24 hours after the imposition of the urgent protection measure, the competent jurisdictional body must rule on the cancellation, ratification or modification of the measure that is in force.

For the imposition of urgent protection measures, the Protection Prosecutor may request the assistance of the competent police institutions.

In the event of non-compliance with the urgent protection measures, the Attorney General of Protección may request the imposition of the corresponding enforcement measures from the competent authority;

VIII. Promote the participation of the public, social and private sectors in the planning and execution of actions in favor of the care, defense and protection of girls, boys and adolescents;

IX. Advise the competent authorities and the public, social and private sectors on compliance with the regulatory framework relating to the protection of girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with the applicable provisions;

X. Develop the guidelines and procedures to which the restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents will be subject;

XI. To assist the National DIF System and the Systems of the Entities in the preparation of the guidelines and procedures to register, train, evaluate and certify the families that are suitable, considering the requirements indicated for pre-adoptive foster care, as well as to issue the certificates of suitability;

XII. To provide information to integrate and systematize the National Registry of Centers Social Assistance;

XIII. Supervise the proper functioning of social assistance centers and, where appropriate, take the necessary actions legal penalties that correspond for non-compliance with the requirements established by this Law and other applicable provisions;

XIV. Supervise the implementation of special protection measures for girls, boys and adolescents who have been separated from their family of origin by court order;

XV. To conduct and promote studies and research to strengthen those in favor of the care, defense and protection of girls, boys and adolescents, in order to disseminate them among the competent authorities and the public, social and private sectors for their incorporation into the respective programs, and

XVI. Any other powers conferred upon them by other applicable provisions.

Article 123. To request the protection and full restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, the Child Protection Agencies must follow the following procedure:

1. Detect or receive cases of restriction and violation of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;



- II. Approaching the family or places where the girls, boys and adolescents are located to diagnose the situation of their rights when there is information about possible restriction or violation of them;
- III. Determine in each of the identified cases which rights are restricted the vulnerable;
- IV. Prepare, under the principle of the best interests of the child, a diagnosis of the situation of violation and a plan for the restitution of rights, which includes the measures proposed for their protection;
- V. To agree and coordinate with the relevant institutions regarding the implementation of the rights restitution plan,
and
- VI. Follow up on each of the actions of the rights restitution plan, until you are sure that all the rights of the girl, boy or adolescent are guaranteed.

Article 124. The requirements to be appointed head of the Federal Attorney General's Office
The following are the protections for girls, boys and adolescents:

[Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022](#)

- yo Being a Mexican citizen in full enjoyment of their civil and political rights;

[Section amended DOF 28-04-2022](#)

- II. Be over 35 years of age;
- III. Possess a duly registered professional degree in law;
- IV. Have at least five years of experience in law enforcement or defense.
of girls, boys and adolescents;
- V. Not having been sentenced for an intentional crime or disqualified as
servant or public servant.

[Section amended DOF 28-04-2022](#)

The appointment of the head of the Federal Attorney's Office for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents
It must be approved by the Governing Board of the National DIF System, at the proposal of its Head.

[Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022](#)

The laws of the federal entities will establish the necessary measures to allow the regional decentralization of the Protection Offices, so
that they achieve the greatest possible presence and coverage in the municipalities and, in the case of Mexico City, in its territorial demarcations.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Chapter Three

From the National System of Comprehensive Protection

Section One

Of the Members

- Disseminate the national and international legal framework for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;
- II. Integrate the participation of the public, social and private sectors and civil society in the definition and implementation of policies for the guarantee and comprehensive protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;
- III. Generate the necessary mechanisms to guarantee the direct and effective participation of girls, boys and adolescents in the processes of developing programs and policies for the comprehensive guarantee and protection of their rights;
- IV. To promote, at all three levels of government, the establishment of budgets allocated to the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;
- V. Promote the incorporation of the rights perspective of children and adolescents in national development planning;
- VI. Guarantee the mainstreaming of the rights perspective of girls, boys and adolescents in the development of programs, as well as in the policies and actions of the agencies and entities of the Federal Public Administration;
- VII. To approve, within the framework of the National Development Plan, the National Program;
- VIII. Ensure the coordinated implementation by its members of the National Program, with the participation of the public, social and private sectors, as well as girls, boys and adolescents;
- IX. Ensure collaboration and coordination between the federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, for the formulation, execution and implementation of policies, programs, strategies and actions regarding the protection and exercise of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents with the participation of the public, social and private sectors as well as girls, boys and adolescents;

X. To ensure the concurrence, linkage, and consistency of government programs and actions federal, state, municipal and territorial demarcations of Mexico City, with the objectives, strategies and priorities of the national public policy for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

XI. Guarantee the participation of girls, boys and adolescents in the exercise of their human rights, taking into consideration any special measures that may be required;

XII. Strengthen actions of co-responsibility and closeness between public and private individuals with children and adolescents;



- XIII. To promote the celebration of collaboration and coordination instruments, as well as concerted actions with public and private, national and international entities, that contribute to compliance with this Law;
- XIV. Establish coordination mechanisms with other national systems that develop programs, actions and policies for the benefit of girls, boys and adolescents, in accordance with applicable provisions;
- XV. To establish a national information system, in order to have disaggregated data that allow monitoring of progress made in fulfilling the rights of children and adolescents in the country, including qualitative and quantitative indicators. This information system will be coordinated and shared with other national systems, in accordance with the coordination agreements entered into for this purpose, and in compliance with applicable provisions;
- XVI. Carry out training and capacity-building activities in a systematic and continuous manner on knowledge and respect for the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents, especially with those who work from various fields to guarantee their rights;
- XVII. Promote public policies and review existing ones related to the rights of programmatic character foreseen in this Law, and
- XVIII. Any others that may be necessary for the fulfillment of this Law.

Article 126. Coordination within a framework of respect for the powers between the agencies of the Federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, will be the axis of the National System of Comprehensive Protection.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 127. The National System of Comprehensive Protection shall be comprised of:

A. Federal Executive Power:

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| I. | The Head of the Federal Executive, who will preside over it; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| II. | The Head of the Ministry of the Interior; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| III. | The Head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| IV. | The Head of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| V. | The Head of the Welfare Secretariat; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| VI. | The Head of the Ministry of Public Education; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |
| VII. | The Head of the Ministry of Health; | Section amended DOF 28-04-2022 |



VIII. The Head of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, and

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

IX. The Head of the National DIF System.

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

B. Federal Entities:

YO The Governors of the States, and

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

II. The Head of Government of Mexico City.

Section amended DOF 23-06-2017, 28-04-2022

C. Public Bodies:

YO The head of the Attorney General's Office;

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

II. The person holding the position of president of the National Human Rights Commission, and

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

III. The Commissioner or the President Commissioner of the Federal Telecommunications Institute.

Section amended DOF 28-04-2022

D. Representatives of civil society who will be appointed by the System, in accordance with the terms of regulations of this Law.

Renovated apartament DOF 04-28-2022

For the purposes of section D, the regulations shall provide for the terms for the issuance of a public call, which must be carried out in accordance with the principle of parity, and which will contain the complete stages for the procedure, its deadlines and time limits.

Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022

The Presidencies will be permanent guests at the sessions of the National System of Comprehensive Protection From the Boards of Directors of the Chambers of Deputies and Senators of the Congress of the Union, a representative of the Judicial Branch of the Federation, as well as representatives of the National Commission of Superior Courts of Justice of the United Mexican States, the legally constituted associations of municipalities, who will participate with voice, but without vote.

Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022

In exceptional cases, the head of the Federal Executive may be replaced by the head of the Ministry of the Interior, under the terms provided for in section I of article 27 of the Organic Law of the Federal Public Administration.

Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022

The members of the National System of Comprehensive Protection will appoint a person alternate, who must have the level of head of undersecretariat or equivalent.

Paragraph amended DOF 28-04-2022

The person presiding over the System may invite representatives from other organizations to the respective sessions. dependencies and entities of the Federal Public Administration, of the bodies with autonomy.



constitutional, of the governments of the federal entities, of the municipalities and of the territorial demarcations of Mexico City, according to the nature of the matters to be addressed, who will intervene with voice, but without vote.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017, 28-04-2022](#)

Children and adolescents, selected by the System itself, will participate permanently in the sessions of the National System for Comprehensive Protection, with the right to speak only. Likewise, individuals or institutions, both national and international, specializing in this area may be invited.

Article 128. The National System of Comprehensive Protection will meet at least twice a year.

A valid session will require a quorum of the majority of its members and the attendance of its President; its decisions will be made by majority vote and, in case of a tie, the President will have a deciding vote.

Article 129. For the better fulfillment of its functions, the National System of Comprehensive Protection may establish commissions in charge of addressing specific issues or matters and will issue the guidelines for their integration, organization and operation, which must be published in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second Section From the Executive Secretariat

Article 130. The operational coordination of the National System of Comprehensive Protection will fall to an administrative body decentralized from the Ministry of the Interior, which will perform the functions of the Executive Secretariat.

The Executive Secretariat will have the following powers:

- I. To coordinate actions between the relevant departments and entities of the Federal Public Administration derived from this Law;
- II. Prepare the preliminary draft of the National Program to submit it for consideration by the members of the System;
- III. To carry out the follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the National Program;
- IV. Prepare and keep updated the Organization and Operation Manual of the National System Comprehensive Protection;
- V. Compile the agreements reached in the National System of Comprehensive Protection, keep the file of these and of the legal instruments that derive from them, and issue proof of them;
- VI. To support the National System of Comprehensive Protection in the implementation and monitoring of the agreements and resolutions issued;
- VII. To enter into coordination, collaboration and agreement agreements with public and private, national and international entities;
- VIII. To administer the national information system referred to in section XV of article 125;



IX. To carry out and promote studies and research to strengthen actions in favor of the care, defense and protection of girls, boys and adolescents in order to disseminate them to the competent authorities and to the social and private sectors for their incorporation into the respective programs;

Disseminate among the relevant authorities and the general population the results of the work they carry out, as well as all public information that tends to the generation, development and consolidation of perspective on the matter, disaggregated at least by reason of age, sex, federal entity, education and disability;

XI. To advise and support the governments of the federal entities, as well as the authorities federal officials who require it for the exercise of their powers;

XII. Report every four months to the National System for Comprehensive Protection and its President, on their activities;

XIII. Provide the necessary information to CONEVAL for the evaluation of development policies social issues related to the protection of girls, boys and adolescents;

XIV. To serve as a point of contact with civil society organizations, academia and other institutions in the social and private sectors;

XV. To coordinate with the Executive Secretariats of the Entities' Systems the articulation of national policy, as well as the exchange of information necessary to fulfill the purpose of this Law, and

XVI. Others entrusted to the President or the National System of Comprehensive Protection.

Article 131. The head of the Executive Secretariat shall be freely appointed and removed by the President of the System and must meet the following requirements:

I. To have Mexican citizenship in full enjoyment of civil and political rights;

II. Be over 30 years of age;

III. Possess a duly registered professional degree at the bachelor's level;

IV. Have at least five years of experience in the areas corresponding to their function, and

V. Not having been sentenced for an intentional crime or disqualified as a public servant.

Third Section

From the Evaluation and Diagnosis

Article 132. CONEVAL shall be responsible for evaluating social development policies related to with the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents, in terms of what is established by the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, this Law, the National Program and other applicable provisions.

Article 133. The evaluation will consist of periodically reviewing compliance with this Law and with National Program, goals and actions regarding the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.



Article 134. In accordance with the results of the evaluations, CONEVAL will issue, where appropriate, the suggestions and recommendations that you consider relevant to the National System of Comprehensive Protection.

Article 135. The results of the evaluations will be delivered to the Chambers of Deputies and Senators of the Congress of the Union.

Fourth Section

From the National Registry of Child Support Obligations

[Section added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Bis. The National Registry of Alimony Obligations is created, whose purpose is to concentrate information on debtors and creditors of alimony obligations, in order to provide effective protection and restitution of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

The Superior Courts of the federal entities and of Mexico City will supply, exchange, systematize, consult, analyze and update the information generated on non-compliance with food obligations within their jurisdiction, using the technological systems and instruments of the National DIF System so that it can be integrated into the National Registry of Obligations.

The status of delinquent debtor will be disseminated in the National Registry of Alimony Obligations, which will be public based on the provisions of the General Law on the Protection of Personal Data Held by Obligated Entities.

The Offices of the Attorney General for the Protection of the federal entities and of Mexico City will have full access to the databases of the National Registry of Obligations.

The data collected in this register may be used for statistical or analytical purposes. are considered necessary.

The registration must be updated monthly.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Ter. Every person who, by virtue of their position, is responsible for providing reports on the economic capacity of alimony debtors, is obligated to provide the exact data requested by the Judge or the responsible authority of the local jurisdiction; failure to do so will result in sanctions under the terms established by Article 157 of this Law and will be jointly and severally liable for the payment of damages caused to the alimony creditor by the omissions or false reports, without prejudice to the provisions of other legal regulations.

The alimony debtor must inform the alimony creditor, the Judge or within a maximum of fifteen business days the local authority responsible for any change in their employment, its location, and the position or responsibility they will hold, so that the alimony payment decreed is updated.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Fourth. Registration in the National Registry of Alimony Obligations must Please specify at least:

- I. Name or names, surnames, Unique Population Registry Code and code and homoclave of the Federal Taxpayer Registry of the alimony debtor;



II. Jurisdictional body that ordered the registration, amount of compliance with the obligation food and payment deadline for final alimony payments, and

III. Details of the case file or jurisdictional case from which the registration derives.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Quinquies. The National Registry of Child Support Obligations shall issue certificates of non-registration upon request of the interested party. For this purpose, a website shall be available where the certificate will be automatically generated free of charge, and which shall contain at least the following information:

I. Name or names, surnames and Unique Population Registry Code of the alimony debtor;

II. Jurisdictional body that ordered the registration, amount of the pension and status of compliance.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Sexties. The authorities of the three levels of government, within the scope of their powers, They will take the necessary steps to establish the presentation of a certificate of non-registration in the National Registry of Child Support Obligations as a requirement. Among the procedures and processes that may require the issuance of this certificate are the following:

I. Obtaining driver's licenses and permits;

II. Obtaining a passport or identity and travel document;

III. To participate as a candidate for council and popularly elected positions;

IV. To participate as an applicant for positions as judges, magistrates at the local or federal level;

V. Those carried out before a notary public relating to the purchase and sale of real estate and the constitution or transfer of real rights, and

VI. In marriage applications, the Civil Registry judge will state whether any of the The contracting parties are registered in the Registry, mentioning the situation they have regarding the obligations they have.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Article 135 Septies. The competent federal authorities shall implement immigration restriction measures establishing that no person registered in the National Registry of Child Support Obligations may leave the country when:

I. Mar, delinquent alimony debtor.

II. There are means of proof that allow the Judge to determine the existence of a significant risk. that leaving the country is used as a means of evading payment.

The restriction on leaving the country must be requested by the creditor or by those who have their guardianship. and custody before the corresponding Judge, who, where appropriate, must notify the respective immigration authorities for the corresponding purposes.

In the case of section I of this article; the Judge may authorize departure from the country if the payment of at least half of the debt owed for food payments and a deposit corresponding to the advance payment of ninety to three hundred and sixty-five days of the pension.



Depending on the circumstances, or provide any other guarantee that, in the Judge's opinion, ensures compliance with the obligation.

[Article added DOF 05-08-2023](#)

Chapter Four Of the Protection Systems in the Federal Entities

Section One Local Protection Systems

Article 136. In each federal entity, a Local System for the Protection of the Rights of Girls, Boys and Children will be created and installed. The National System for the Protection of Children and Adolescents, comprised of local government agencies and entities responsible for protecting these rights, will operate in accordance with their respective legal frameworks and will be chaired by the Governor of the State and the Head of Government of the Federal District. It will be organized and function similarly to the National System for the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents, will have an Executive Secretariat, and will guarantee the participation of the social and private sectors, as well as children and adolescents themselves.

The National Comprehensive Protection System will be articulated with the Local Protection Systems for through their respective Executive Secretariats.

Article 137. Local Protection Systems shall have, at least, the following powers:

- I. To implement and coordinate its public policies in accordance with national policy;
- II. To assist in the adoption and consolidation of the National Protection System;
- III. To ensure the mainstreaming of the rights perspective of girls, boys and adolescents in the development of sectoral or, where appropriate, specific institutional programs, as well as in the policies and actions of the departments and entities of the local public administration;
- IV. Disseminate the local, national and international legal framework for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;
- V. Integrate the public, social and private sectors in the definition and implementation of policies for the protection of girls, boys and adolescents;
- VI. Generate the necessary mechanisms to guarantee the direct and effective participation of girls, boys and adolescents in the processes for developing local programs and policies for the comprehensive protection of their rights;
- VII. To establish in their budgets, line items earmarked for the protection of girls' rights, children and adolescents, who will have a progressive realization;
- VIII. Ensure the mainstreaming of the children's and adolescents' rights perspective in the development of programs, as well as in policies and actions for the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents;
- IX. Participate in the development of the National Program;



- Develop and implement the Local Program with the participation of the public, social and private sectors, as well as children and adolescents;
- XI. Carry out the follow-up, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Local Program;
- XII. Issue an annual report on the progress of the Local Program and submit it to the National System of Protection;
- XIII. Participate in the formulation, execution and implementation of programs, strategies and actions regarding the protection and exercise of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents with the participation of the public, social and private sectors, as well as girls, boys and adolescents;
- XIV. Guarantee the participation of girls, boys and adolescents in the exercise of their human rights, taking into consideration any special measures that may be required;
- XV. Strengthen actions of co-responsibility and closeness between public and private individuals with children and adolescents;
- XVI. To manage the state information system and assist in the integration of the system of information at the national level;
- XVII. Carry out training and capacity-building activities in a systematic and continuous manner on knowledge and respect for the human rights of girls, boys and adolescents, especially with those who work from various fields to guarantee their rights;
- XVIII. To promote reforms, within its sphere of competence, for the fulfillment of the objectives of the present Law;
- XIX. To enter into coordination agreements on the matter;
- XX. To assist the Local Protection Prosecutor's Office in the urgent protection measures that it determines, and to coordinate the corresponding actions within the scope of its powers, and
- XXI. Any others that may be granted to them by other applicable provisions.

The laws of the federal entities will determine the form and terms in which the municipal systems will participate in the Local Protection System and, in the case of Mexico City, the form of participation of the territorial demarcations.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Second Section From the Municipal Protection Systems

Article 138. The Municipal Systems shall be presided over by the Municipal Presidents or Delegation Chiefs, and will be made up of the agencies and institutions linked to the protection of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

The Municipal Systems will have an Executive Secretariat and will guarantee the participation of the social and private sectors, as well as girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 139. The laws of the federative entities shall provide that the general bases of public administration municipal, establish the obligation for municipalities to have a



care program and with an area or public servants who will act as the first contact authority with girls, boys or adolescents and who will be the link with the competent local and federal agencies.

The same provisions of this article shall apply to the territorial demarcations of the Mexico City, in the Political Constitution of Mexico City.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The body referred to in this article will coordinate the municipal or territorial demarcation public servants of Mexico City, when in the operation, verification and supervision of the functions and services that correspond to them, they detect cases of violation of the rights contained in this Law, so that the competent Protection Attorney's Office is notified immediately.

[Paragraph amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

The bodies referred to in this article shall exercise, without prejudice to others that may be provided by the laws of the federative entities, the powers provided for in article 119 of this Law.

Chapter Five From Human Rights Protection Organizations

Article 140. The National Human Rights Commission and the human rights protection agencies of the Federal entities, within the scope of their competencies, must establish specialized areas for the effective protection, observance, promotion, study and dissemination of the rights of girls, boys and adolescents.

Chapter Six From the National Program and the Local Programs

Article 141. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of Mexico City, within the scope of their respective powers, through the National System of Comprehensive Protection, as well as the private and social sectors, will participate in the preparation and execution of the National Program, which must be in accordance with the National Development Plan and with this Law.

[Article amended DOF 23-06-2017](#)

Article 142. The National Program will contain the policies, objectives, strategies and priority lines of action regarding the exercise, respect, promotion and comprehensive protection of girls, boys and adolescents.

Article 143. Local programs will provide for medium and long-range actions, and will indicate the objectives, strategies and priority lines of action, and must be aligned with the National Program.

Article 144. The National Program and local programs must include transparent mechanisms that allow for their evaluation and monitoring, as well as citizen participation, and will be published in the Official Gazette of the Federation and in the official gazettes or newspapers of the federative entities, as appropriate.

Article 145. The National, Local and Municipal Systems shall have advisory support bodies, in which the following shall participate: competent authorities and representatives of the social and private sectors, for the implementation and application of the programs.

TITLE SIXTH



Administrative Offenses

Single Chapter Administrative Offenses and Sanctions

Article 146. The laws of the federative entities shall establish the infractions and sanctions that are applicable within their respective jurisdictions. of their respective powers and the procedures for their imposition and challenge, as well as the competent authorities for this.

Article 147. Federal public servants, personnel of health, education, sports or cultural institutions, employees or workers of establishments subject to the control, administration or coordination of those who, in the exercise of their functions or activities or because of them, unduly prevent the exercise of any right or deny the provision of the service to which they are obliged to any girl, boy or adolescent, will be subject to the administrative sanctions and others that may be applicable, in terms of the corresponding provisions.

Inconveniences resulting from legal sanctions are not considered a denial of the exercise of a right. inherent or incidental to these or derived from a legitimate act of authority.

Article 148. At the federal level, the following constitute violations of this Law:

- VI. With respect to federal public servants, personnel of health, education, sports or cultural institutions, employees or workers of establishments subject to the control, administration or coordination of those, as well as social assistance centers or any other type of federal authority, when in the exercise of their functions or activities or by reason of them they become aware of the violation of any right of any girl, boy or adolescent and improperly refrain from making it known to the competent authority in contravention of the provisions of article 12 of this Law and other applicable regulations;
- II. With respect to federal public servants, personnel of health, education, sports or cultural institutions, employees or workers of establishments subject to the control, administration or coordination of those, as well as social assistance centers or any other type of federal jurisdiction, exercise, allow, promote, tolerate or refrain from preventing, any type of abuse, harassment, aggression, damage, intimidation, violence, mistreatment or harm of which they have knowledge, against girls, boys and adolescents;
- III. With respect to radio and television concessionaires, the dissemination or transmission of images, voice or data that objectively affect or impede the integral development of girls, boys or adolescents, or that make an apology for crime, in contravention of article 68 of this Law and the specific provisions that regulate the dissemination and transmission of content;
- IV. With respect to radio and television concessionaires and those who manage print media, the violation of personal privacy or family member of girls, or adolescents, referred to in article 77 of this Law;
- V. With regard to radio and television concessionaires and those who manage print media, the conducting or dissemination of interviews, without the authorization referred to in Article 78 of this Law;

[Section amended DOF 26-03-2024](#)



VI. With respect to radio and television concessionaires and those who manage print media, the dissemination of personal data of girls, boys or adolescents related to any formal measure in criminal proceedings or to whom reparation, reintegration, restitution or assistance is applied, in terms of the applicable provisions, in contravention of article 79 of this Law;

VII. Regarding radio and television concessionaires and those who manage print media, the dissemination of images or voices of girls, children or adolescents, in contravention of the provisions of article 80 of this Law;

VII Bis. Regarding distributors, marketers and lessors of video games, the distribution, advertising, exhibition, sale and leasing of video games, in contravention of the provisions of article 69 Bis of this Law;

[Section added DOF 03-09-2018](#)

VIII. Regarding social work or psychology professionals involved in adoption procedures who do not have the authorization of the National DIF System referred to in Article 31 of this Law, in cases under the jurisdiction of said System,

and

IX. Other violations of the provisions of this Law fall under the jurisdiction of the federal government.

Article 149. Those who commit the infractions provided for in sections I, II and VIII of the previous article shall be fined up to one thousand five hundred days of the general minimum wage in force in the Federal District at the time of carrying out the sanctioned conduct.

The infractions foreseen in sections III, IV, V, VI, VII and VII Bis of the previous article, will be sanctioned with a fine of three thousand and up to thirty thousand days of the general minimum wage in force in the Federal District at the time of carrying out the conduct.

[Section amended DOF 03-09-2018](#)

In the cases of the infractions foreseen in sections III, V, VI and VII of the previous article, an additional fine of one thousand will be imposed five hundred to seven thousand days of the general minimum wage in force in the Federal District, for each day that the information, data, images are disseminated or made available in electronic media controlled by the concessionaire or printed media in question. or audios.

In cases of recidivism, the fine may be applied up to twice the amount provided for in this article.
A person is considered a repeat offender if:

- a) Having committed an offense that has been sanctioned, commits another violation of the same precept of this Law;
- b) At the beginning of the second or subsequent procedure, there is a prior resolution that has become final, and
- c) That between the start of the procedure and the final decision there have been more than ten years have passed.

Article 150. In determining the sanction, the competent authorities shall consider:

- vs. I. The seriousness of the infraction;
- II. The intentional or unintentional nature of the action or omission constituting the infringement;



III. Any damages that have occurred or may occur;

IV. The economic condition of the offender, and

V. The recidivism of the offender.

Article 151. The sanctions provided for in this Law shall be applied by the following authorities:

IO. The competent agency or entity of the Federal Public Administration, in the cases of sections I and II of article 148 of this Law;

II. In the case of public servants, as well as employees or workers of establishments subject to the control, administration or coordination of the Federal Judiciary; Chambers of Deputies or Senators of the Congress of the Union; bodies with constitutional autonomy, or of the Federal Court of Fiscal and Administrative Justice or of labor or agrarian courts, the sanctions will be imposed by the bodies established by their respective legal ordinances;

III. The Ministry of the Interior, in the cases provided for in sections III, IV, V, VI, VII and VII Bis, of Article 148 of this Law, and

[Section amended DOF 03-09-2018](#)

IV. The National DIF System, in the cases of section VIII of article 148 of this Law.

Article 152. Against the sanctions imposed by the federal authorities in compliance with this Law, an appeal may be filed review appeal provided for in the Federal Law of Administrative Procedure.

Article 153. For the purposes of this Title, in the absence of an express provision and in matters not otherwise stated, the following shall apply:
If it contravenes this Law, the Federal Law of Administrative Procedure will be applied supplementarily.

Article 154. The federative entities shall establish the administrative infractions and sanctions applicable within their area of competence.

ARTICLE TWO.

TRANSITIONAL

FIRST. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

SECOND. The Congress of the Union and the legislatures of the federative entities, within the scope of their respective powers, shall make the legislative modifications in accordance with the provisions of this Decree, within one hundred and eighty calendar days following its entry into force.

THIRD. Local and Municipal Protection Systems must be integrated no later than ninety days from the following date.
upon the entry into force of the legislative amendments referred to in the previous transitional provision.

FOURTH. The Law for the Protection of the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents is repealed.



FIFTH. The regulatory provisions derived from this Law shall be issued by the Federal Executive within a period not greater than one hundred and eighty calendar days, counted from the entry into force of this Decree.

SIXTH. The Federal Attorney's Office for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents must be established starting in the next fiscal year budgetary to the publication of this Decree.

For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, the National DIF System must reform its Organic Statute, so that within a period of no more than ninety calendar days from the entry into force of this Decree, the creation of the Federal Attorney's Office for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, with its respective administrative units, shall be formalized.

SEVENTH. The National Comprehensive Protection System must be installed within one hundred and eighty calendar days after the publication of this Decree. In its first session, the President of the National System of Comprehensive Protection will submit for its consideration and approval the guidelines for its integration, organization and operation, as well as the designation of the Head of the Executive Secretariat of the System.

The Head of the Executive Secretariat of the System, once the National System of Comprehensive Protection has been installed, within the following thirty calendar days, must present for consideration and, if applicable, approval by the members of the Plenary, the draft guidelines referred to in article 129 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

The President of the National System for Comprehensive Protection will take the necessary actions for the development of the Program National, which must be approved within one hundred and eighty calendar days following the installation of the National System of Protection.

EIGHTH. References made in this Law to the Attorney General's Office shall be understood as referring to the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, until the constitutional autonomy of said Office comes into force.

NINTH. The federal, state, municipal and territorial authorities of the Federal District will enter into agreements and special programs to reduce the backlog in birth registrations of girls, boys and adolescents.

TENTH. For the purposes of the provisions of section VI of article 122 of the Law issued by virtue of this Decree, until the applicable provisions of the National Code of Criminal Procedure come into force, the measures established in the corresponding criminal procedural legislation shall apply.

ELEVENTH. Assistance centers that were operating prior to the entry into force of this Decree will have a period of 180 days from its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation to make the necessary adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

TWELFTH. The Chamber of Deputies of the Congress of the Union, upon the proposal of the Federal Executive, shall establish a budget item budgetary to assist in the implementation of the adjustments referred to in the previous transitional provision and the operation of the Social Assistance Centers.

THIRTEENTH. The authorities of the federation, the federative entities, the municipalities and the territorial demarcations of the Federal District, in order to comply with the provisions of the Law that is extended by virtue of this Decree, shall implement the corresponding policies and actions in accordance with the applicable programs and those derived from it.



GENERAL LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES OF THE H. CONGRESS OF THE UNION
General Secretariat
Secretariat of Parliamentary Services

Last Reform DOF 12-24-2024

Mexico City, November 6, 2014.- Rep. Silvano Aureoles Conejo, President.- Senator Miguel Barbosa Huerta, President.- Rep. Laura Barrera Fortoul, Secretary.- Senator María Elena Barrera Tapia, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, Federal District, on the third of December of two thousand fourteen.- Enrique Peña Nieto.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Miguel Ángel Osorio Chong.- Signature.



TRANSITIONAL ARTICLES OF REFORM DECREES

DECREE reforming various provisions of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents and the General Law on the Provision of Services for the Care and Integral Development of Children.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 23, 2017

Article One.- The following articles are amended: 1, section IV; 2, fourth and fifth paragraphs; 3, first paragraph; 8; 10, second paragraph; 13, second paragraph; 14, second paragraph; 19, second paragraph; 22, fourth paragraph; 24, first paragraph; 25, fourth paragraph; 30, section V; 37, first paragraph; 40, first paragraph; 42; 44; 47, first paragraph; 48, first paragraph; 50, first paragraph; 51; 52; 54, first and third paragraphs; 55, first paragraph; 57, third paragraph; 59, second paragraph; 61; 62, first paragraph; 63, second paragraph; 64, first paragraph; 65, first paragraph; 66; 72; 79; 83, first paragraph; 84, first paragraph; 86, first paragraph; 102; Articles 106, second paragraph; 107; 114, first paragraph; 120, sections II and V; 124, third paragraph; 125, second paragraph, sections IX and X; 126; 127, section B, section II and the penultimate paragraph; 137, second paragraph; 139, second and third paragraphs, and 141 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. The entry into force of the term mayoralty in the General Law on the Provision of Services for the Care and Comprehensive Development of Children will take effect in accordance with the provisions of the Third and Fourth Transitory Articles of the Decree by which various provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States are declared reformed and repealed, in matters of the political reform of Mexico City.

Mexico City, April 26, 2017.- Rep. María Guadalupe Murguía Gutiérrez, President.-
Senator Pablo Escudero Morales, President.- Rep. María Eugenia Ocampo Bedolla, Secretary.- Sen.
Lorena Cuéllar Cisneros, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on June 21, 2017. - Enrique Peña Nieto. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Miguel Ángel Osorio Chong.

Rubric.



DECREE adding a section XXII to article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 26, 2018

Sole Article. A section XXII is added to article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. The regulatory instruments derived from this Decree, as well as those that comprise The National System of Comprehensive Protection must be adapted to this reform.

Mexico City, November 30, 2017.- Rep. Jorge Carlos Ramírez Marín, President.- Sen. Ernesto Cordero Arroyo, President.- Dip. Ana Guadalupe Perea Santos, Secretary.- Senator Rosa Adriana Díaz Lizama, Secretary.- Rubrics."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Branch, in Mexico City, on January 25, 2018. - Enrique Peña Nieto. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Jesús Alfonso Navarrete Prida.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the Organic Law of the Federal Public Administration and the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 9, 2018

Article Two.- Articles 149, second paragraph, and 151, section III are amended; and Article 69 Bis, and a section VII are added.
Bis to Article 148, of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. The Federal Executive, within a period of one hundred and eighty days from the entry into force of this Decree, will make the regulatory modifications necessary for compliance with the provisions of this Decree.

Third. The Ministry of the Interior, within a period of one hundred and eighty days from the entry into force of the regulatory modifications referred to in the previous transitional article, shall issue the guidelines provided for in article 69 Bis of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Fourth. During the periods referred to in the second and third transitional articles of this Decree, distributors, marketers and lessors of video games must take the necessary measures to ensure that video games classified as exclusively for adults, in accordance with international classification criteria, are not sold or rented to persons who do not prove their age of majority in terms of the provisions of article 69 Bis of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Mexico City, December 14, 2017.- Senator Ernesto Cordero Arroyo, President.- Rep.
Jorge Carlos Ramírez Marín, President.- Senator Juan Gerardo Flores Ramírez, Secretary.- Rep.
Ernestina Godoy Ramos, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on the twenty-eighth of February of two thousand eighteen.- Enrique Peña Nieto.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Jesús Alfonso Navarrete Prida.- Signature.



DECREE reforming article 13, section XX, adding Chapter Twenty to Title Two and articles 101 Bis, 101 Bis 1 and 101 Bis 2 to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 20, 2018

Sole Article.- Section XX of Article 13 is amended; a Chapter Twenty entitled "Right of Access" is added to Information and Communication Technologies" to Title Two which includes articles 101 Bis, 101 Bis 1 and 101 Article 2 Bis to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation, without prejudice to the provisions of the following transitional provision.

Second. The deadlines for the effective fulfillment of the obligations referred to in this Decree will be those established in the "Decree issuing the Federal Telecommunications and Broadcasting Law, and the Law of the Public Broadcasting System of the Mexican State; and amending, adding and repealing various provisions on telecommunications and broadcasting", published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on July 14, 2014.

Mexico City, April 24, 2018.- Rep. Edgar Romo García, President.- Senator Ernesto Cordero Arroyo, President.- Rep. María Eugenia Ocampo Bedolla, Secretary.- Senator Itzel S. Ríos de la Mora, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on the thirteenth of June, two thousand eighteen.-

Enrique Peña Nieto.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Jesús Alfonso Navarrete Prida.- Rubric.



DECREE reforming various provisions of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 3, 2019

Sole Article.- Section I of Article 1, the second paragraph of Article 2, the first paragraph of Article 5, and the fourth paragraph of Article 5 are amended. Article 22, paragraphs one, two, three, four and five and section I of Article 26, paragraph one and section III of Article 29, paragraph one and sections I and V of Article 30, and section II of Article 111; and a section XV is added to article 6, paragraphs six through ten of article 26, sections VI and VII to article 30, articles 30 Bis, 30 Bis 1, 30 Bis 2, 30 Bis 3, 30 Bis 4, 30 Bis 5, 30 Bis 6, 30 Bis 7, 30 Bis 8, 30 Bis 9, 30 Bis 10, 30 Bis 11, 30 Bis 12, 30 Bis 13, 30 Bis 14, 30 Bis 15, the second and third paragraphs, with the current second, third, fourth and fifth paragraphs being renumbered as the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh paragraphs, and an eighth paragraph to article 31 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second.- The Legislative Branch of each federal entity will make the regulatory adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the This Decree, within one hundred and eighty days following its entry into force. However, the administrative and judicial adoption processes will be adjusted to this Decree from the date of its entry into force.

Administrative and judicial adoption processes that are in progress on the date of entry into force of this Decree, will continue in accordance with the regulations applicable at the time of their initiation, but the provisions of this Decree may be applied in all matters that benefit the best interests of the child.

In the case of the federal entities that, as of the date of entry into force of this Decree, contemplate within their legislation the simple adoption, this figure will remain in force until the legislatures of the States determine otherwise.

Third.- The Federal Executive Branch and the Executive Branches of the entities of the Republic will make the corresponding regulatory adjustments and will issue a special regulation on adoption within a period that will not exceed one hundred and eighty days from the entry into force of this Decree.

Fourth.- As an affirmative action, in terms of the provisions of section I of article 4 of this Law, as well as in sections XIV and XX of the same article, the National DIF System will convene the systems of the entities to a meeting whose sole objective will be to update the registry of girls, boys and adolescents who are currently eligible for adoption, applicants for adoption in process, as well as those who have obtained a certificate of suitability.

The above is so that each of the DIF systems can take the necessary steps to ensure that girls, boys, and adolescents begin their respective adoption or pre-adoptive foster care process in the federal entity that best favors their best interests and minimizes their stay in social assistance centers or foster families.



GENERAL LAW ON THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND ADOLESCENTS

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES OF THE H. CONGRESS OF THE UNION
General Secretariat
Secretariat of Parliamentary Services

Last Reform DOF 12-24-2024

Fifth.- Children and adolescents who are currently in the care of public or private institutions, and for whom the DIF system in question, or the corresponding child protection agency, can provide proof of their status as foundlings or abandoned children in accordance with the provisions of Article 30 Bis 1, will be eligible for adoption from the date this law enters into force.

Decree.

Sixth.- All provisions that conflict with this Decree are hereby repealed.

Mexico City, April 23, 2019.- Rep. Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, President.- Senator Martí Batres
Guadarrama, President.- Rep. Karla Yuritzi Almazán Burgos, Secretary.- Senator Antares G. Vázquez
Alatorre, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Branch, in Mexico City, on May 30, 2019. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Olga María del Carmen Sánchez
Cordero Dávila.- Signature.



DECREE reforming various provisions of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on June 4, 2019

Sole Article.- Articles 13, section I, and 16, and the title of Chapter One, "On the Right to Life, Survival and Development" to be "On the Right to Life, Peace, Survival and Development", of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, are amended to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, April 25, 2019.- Rep. Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, President.- Senator Martí Batres Guadarrama, President.- Rep. Mama. Sara Rocha Medina, Secretary.- Senator Antares G. Vázquez Alatorre, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for For its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on May 30, 2019.
- Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Olga María del Carmen Sánchez Cordero Dávila.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on October 17, 2019

Sole Article.- Articles 98, first paragraph and 99, third paragraph are amended, and a section XXVII is added to article 4, The subsequent sections of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents are amended to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, September 5, 2019.- Rep. Laura Angélica Rojas Hernández, President.- Senator Mónica Fernández Balboa, President.- Rep. Lizbeth Mata Lozano, Secretary.- Sen. M. Citlalli Hernández Mora, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for For its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on October 15, 2019. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Olga María del Carmen Sánchez Cordero Dávila.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, and the Federal Civil Code.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 11, 2021

Article One. Section IV of Article 105 is amended; and Section VIII is added to Article Article 47 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, December 10, 2020.- Senator Eduardo Ramírez Aguilar, President.- Rep.
Dulce María Sauri Riancho, President.- Senator Lilia Margarita Valdez Martínez, Secretary.- Rep.
Mónica Bautista Rodríguez, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on January 6, 2021.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Olga María del Carmen Sánchez Cordero Dávila.- Signature.



DECREE reforming articles 57 and 59 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 15, 2022

Sole Article.- Sections VIII and XI of Article 57; and Section II of Article 59 are amended
The General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second.- The obligations that may arise as a result of the entry into force of this Decree will be subject to the regulatory framework applicable to the competent departments and entities, as well as to the budgetary availability of each of them for the current fiscal year and subsequent ones, so under no circumstances will additional resources be authorized for such purposes.

Mexico City, February 2, 2022.- Rep. Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President.- Sen.
Olga Sánchez Cordero Dávila, President.- Rep. Karen Michel González Márquez, Secretary.- Sen.
María Celeste Sánchez Sugía, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on March 9, 2022. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández.
Rubric.



DECREE amending Article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 15, 2022

Sole Article.- Section XIX of Article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents is amended, to be as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, February 2, 2022.- Rep. Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President.- Sen. Olga Sánchez Cordero Dávila, President.- Rep. Fuensanta Guadalupe Guerrero Esquivel, Secretary.- Senator María Celeste Sánchez Sugía, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on March 9, 2022. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández.

Rubric.



DECREE amending section VI of article 47 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 23, 2022

Sole Article.- Section VI of Article 47 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls is amended, Children and Adolescents, to be as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, February 2, 2022.- Rep. Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President.- Sen. Olga Sánchez Cordero Dávila, President.- Rep. Fuensanta Guadalupe Guerrero Esquivel, Secretary.- Senator María Celeste Sánchez Sugía, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on March 7, 2022. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández.
Rubric.



DECREE amending and adding various provisions to the Federal Law to Prevent and Eliminate Discrimination, the General Law for Equality between Women and Men, the General Law on Victims, the General Law on Enforced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearance Committed by Individuals and the National System of Search for Persons, the Law for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists, the General Law to Prevent, Investigate and Punish Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Law of the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples, the General Law on Linguistic Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, in matters of gender parity.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on April 28, 2022

ARTICLE NINTH. The first paragraph and its sections I and V, and the second paragraph of article 124; and article 127 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. In accordance with the Third Transitory Article of the Decree that amends Articles 2, 4, 35, 41, 52, 53, 56, 94 and 115 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, in matters of Gender Parity, the principle of parity must be observed progressively, in the new designations and appointments that correspond, in accordance with the law.

Third. The first annual report monitoring progress in the implementation of the constitutional principle of gender parity referred to in section V of article 26 of the General Law for Equality between Women and Men must be submitted one year after the publication of this Decree.

Fourth. All obligations arising from the entry into force of this Decree shall be covered by the budget approved for the responsible spending entities for the current and subsequent fiscal years, therefore no additional resources will be authorized for such purposes and, in the event that any modification is made to its organic structure, this must also be covered with its authorized budget and in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

Mexico City, March 15, 2022.- Rep. Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President.- Sen. Olga Sánchez Cordero Dávila, President.- Rep. María Macarena Chávez Flores, Secretary.- Sen. Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on April 21, 2022. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández.

Rubric.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, regarding alimony payments.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on May 8, 2023

Sole Article. The second paragraph of section I of article 103 is amended; a section VI is added to article 120, with the subsequent section being renumbered; and a Fourth Section is added to Chapter Three, entitled "Of the National Registry of Alimony Obligations", which comprises articles 135 Bis to 135 Septies of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. From the date this Decree enters into force, the National DIF System will have a period of three hundred days skilled for the implementation of the National Registry of Food Obligations.

Third. The Local Congresses and the Superior Courts of Justice of the Federal Entities and of Mexico City, will have a period of no more than one hundred and twenty working days from the beginning of the creation of the National Registry of Food Obligations, to harmonize the corresponding regulatory framework, in harmony with the guidelines established by the National DIF System, in accordance with the provisions of this Decree.

Fourth. The authority in charge of the National Registry will, within ninety calendar days, issue the regulations through which The format, time, mode and place will be established for the local authorities obligated in this decree to comply with the obligations established through this Decree.

Mexico City, March 22, 2023.- Rep. Santiago Creel Miranda, President.- Sen. Alejandro Armenta Mier, President.- Rep. Sarai Núñez Cerón, Secretary.- Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on May 2, 2023. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández.

Rubric.



DECREE reforming article 63 and adding article 63 Bis to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on May 26, 2023

Sole Article.- The second paragraph of article 63 is amended and an article 63 Bis is added to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transitional

First. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second. The obligations that may arise as a result of the entry into force of this Decree will be subject to the regulatory framework applicable to the competent departments and entities, as well as the budgetary availability of each of them for the current fiscal year and subsequent ones, so under no circumstances will additional resources be authorized for such purposes.

Mexico City, April 12, 2023.- Senator Alejandro Armenta Mier, President.- Rep. Santiago Creel Miranda, President.- Sen. Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Rep. Olga Luz Espinosa Morales, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of Section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on May 26, 2023. - Andrés Manuel López Obrador. - Signature. - The Secretary of the Interior, Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández. Rubric.



DECREE adding a second and third paragraph to article 45 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on December 1, 2023

Sole Article.- A second and third paragraph are added to Article 45 of the General Law of Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, October 18, 2023.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Diana Estefanía Gutiérrez Valtierra, Secretary.- Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on November 22, 2023.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE amending the first paragraph of article 54 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on December 4, 2023

Sole Article.- The first paragraph of article 54 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Children is amended Teenagers, to be listed as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, October 18, 2023.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera,
President: Rep. Diana Estefanía Gutiérrez Valtierra, Secretary: Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary: Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on December 4, 2023.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, regarding the culture of peace.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on December 11, 2023

Sole Article.- Articles 58, sections I and IX; 103, section VI; 116, section II are amended; and a section is added VIII, with the following being renumbered in order, to article 4; and a section XX, with the following being renumbered in order, to article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article. This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, October 30, 2023.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President: Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary: Rep. Pedro Vázquez González, Secretary: Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on December 5, 2023.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding various provisions to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, regarding positive parenting.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 26, 2024

Sole Article.- Articles 44; 103, section V; 109, section VII and 148, section II are amended; and
A section VII Bis will be added to article 4 and a section XXVI to article 116 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Teenagers, to be as follows:

.....

Transitional

First.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Second.- The Congresses of the Federal Entities will have a period of 180 days, counted from the publication of this Decree to make the corresponding regulatory adjustments in accordance with the provisions of this Decree.

Third.- The expenses generated as a result of the entry into force of this Decree will be covered by the budget authorized for the responsible spending entities for the current and subsequent fiscal years, therefore no additional resources will be authorized for such purposes.

Mexico City, February 8, 2024.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.-
Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Rep. Pedro Vázquez González, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on March 25, 2024.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE reforming section XI of article 57 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents; and section III of article 266 Bis of the Federal Penal Code.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on March 27, 2024

Article One.- Article 57, section XI of the General Law on the Rights of Girls is amended, Children and Adolescents, to be as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, February 8, 2024.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Karina Isabel Garivo Sánchez, Secretary.- Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on March 26, 2024.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE adding articles 4 and 6 to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on April 17, 2024

Sole Article.- Sections XVII and XVIII were added, reordering the subsequent sections, to Article 4, and the Sections XVI and XVII to Article 6 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, March 12, 2024.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.- Senator Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Rep. Karina Isabel Garivo Sánchez, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on April 12, 2024.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE reforming and adding articles 57 and 58 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on May 27, 2024

Sole Article.- Section XIX of Article 57 is amended and Section XI is added to Article 58 of the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, April 10, 2024.- Senator Ana Lilia Rivera Rivera, President.- Rep. Marcela Guerra Castillo, President.- Senator Ricardo Velázquez Meza, Secretary.- Rep. Vania Roxana Ávila García, Secretary.- Signatures.

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on May 23, 2024.- Andrés Manuel López Obrador.- Signature.- The Secretary of the Interior, Luisa María Alcalde Luján.- Signature.



DECREE adding an article 101 Bis 3 to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, regarding access to the Internet free of violence against girls, boys and adolescents.

Published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on December 24, 2024

Sole Article.- An article 101 Bis 3 is added to the General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents, to read as follows:

.....

Transient

Sole Article.- This Decree shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Mexico City, December 12, 2024.- Rep. Sergio Carlos Gutiérrez Luna, President.- Sen. Gerardo Fernández Noroña, President.- Rep. José Luis Montalvo Luna, Secretary.- Sen. Verónica Noemí Camino Farjat, Secretary.- Signatures."

In compliance with the provisions of section I of Article 89 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, And for its due publication and observance, I issue this Decree at the Residence of the Federal Executive Power, in Mexico City, on December 23, 2024.- Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, President of the United Mexican States.- Signature.- Ms. Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of the Interior.- Signature.